

## GERMANY'S U-BOAT WAR BEGUN U. S. FACES GRAVE SITUATION

### CROW WING COUNTY FIRE LOSSES GROW

**Year Ending December 31, 1916  
There were 20 Fires with an Aggregate Loss of \$48,745**

**In 1915 Fire Losses in the County were \$36,150 from Fourteen Fires,---Fire Prevention Needed**

During the year ended December 31, 1916, the fire loss in Crow Wing county was greater than during the corresponding period in 1915.

Reports issued by Robert W. Hagardine, Minnesota state fire marshal, show that during the year there were 20 fires with an aggregate loss of \$48,745. Brainerd's big fire of \$50,000 or more loss occurred in January of this year and so is not included in the totals given.

During the previous months the loss was \$36,150 from 14 fires in Crow Wing county, an increase of 6 fires and of \$12,595 in losses.

Beyond doubt the people of Crow Wing county are willing to have the fire loss materially reduced. The only manner in which this can be done is by co-operation and an organized effort on the part of the people toward fire prevention.

In many counties the comparative loss from fire during the year has been considerably reduced, and this department is ready at any time to lend its assistance in eliminating any dangerous condition which tends to a reduction of the annual loss in Crow Wing county.

### Spanish People Greatly Agitated Over Sea Warfare

(By United Press)  
Madrid, Feb. 1.—The Spanish government and public is profoundly agitated over Germany's notification that the latest sea warfare designated that there shall be no neutral commerce with the allies under danger of torpedoing, regardless of the flag and cargo. A special meeting of the cabinet is being held.

### Cabinet Summoned

Copenhagen, Feb. 1.—A specially summoned cabinet meeting to discuss the German note is called.  
Madrid, Feb. 1.—After lengthy conference the cabinet announced that Spain would continue to trade with the allies.

### Special Guards Around German Liners Lifted

(By United Press)  
New York, Feb. 1.—Special guards established around interned German liners anchored at Hoboken to enforce the order prohibiting departure of the ships has been lifted, may be closed tonight. Two American destroyers are off the harbor to enforce neutrality.

### Charge Misuse of Hospital Ships British Reply

(By United Press)  
Washington, Feb. 1.—British Ambassador Rice presented the state department the British reply to Germany's charge of misuse of hospital ships, and requested that it be forwarded to Germany. The British memorandum threatened reprisals if hospital ships are sunk.

### Immediate Break or Ultimatum Result Germany's Action

(By United Press)  
Washington, Feb. 1.—An ultimatum to Germany or an immediate break is what Washington believes will be President Wilson's course following the announcement that Germany intends to strike unrestrictedly at shipping in a big barred area. President Wilson has refused to make any announcement as to his action.

New York, Feb. 1.—The action taken by Collector Malone was not the complete sealing of the port, merely a neutrality measure.

### Germany's Action Virtually Closes Port of New York

(By United Press)  
New York, Feb. 1.—The port of New York has been virtually closed, only one ship of any size, the Holland American line Noordam, is expected to enter and there will be no sailings.

### Philadelphia Port Closed by Orders From Washington

(By United Press)  
Philadelphia, Feb. 1.—William Bird, collector of the port of Philadelphia, announced that he had received orders from Washington to close that port.

### All Ships Allowed Clear in Regular Course from N. Y.

(By United Press)  
Washington, Feb. 1.—The treasury department has announced that all ships will be allowed to clear in the regular course of procedure to and from the port of New York.

### Suspends Issuance American Passports Travelers Abroad

(By United Press)  
Washington, Feb. 1.—The state department has suspended the issuance of American passports to travelers abroad. No explanation is given and the length of time this will be in force not announced.

### Hogs Reach Record Highest Quotation Since Civil War

(By United Press)  
Chicago, Feb. 1.—Hogs established a new record, selling at \$12.50 per hundred, which is the highest quotation since the civil war.

### Serbia Sends Minister to the United States



L. Mihailovitch, who has just arrived in Washington as minister to the United States, has presented his credentials to Secretary Lansing. The only other Balkan state which sends a minister here is Bulgaria, whose minister has been here about two years.

### Germany Accepts Challenge to Fight to Finish

(By United Press)  
Amsterdam, Feb. 1.—"Germany accepts the challenge to fight to a finish, staking everything to win," Imperial Chancellor Bethmann Hollweg, summed up as the German attitude in a speech made yesterday to the main committee of the Reichstag.

### Refuse to Discuss

Berlin, Feb. 1.—American Ambassador Gerard and Secretary of Embassy Joseph Grew personally superintended the coding of Germany's note to America. Both refused to discuss the new declarations made.

### Germany's New Submarine War Now Under Way

(By United Press)  
London, Feb. 1.—Germany's new submarine campaign of ruthlessness is under way, the Dutch steamer Episcollan being the first victim sunk in the new "barred zone." Three British fishing smacks, Merit, Watt and Wetnerill, have been sunk.

### Sharp Break in Stock Markets

(By United Press)  
New York, Feb. 1.—The stock market broke sharply before an avalanche of selling orders, the first prices showing losses of from 10 to 17 and ½ cents.

### German Freighter Mysteriously Sunk

(By United Press)  
Charleston, Feb. 1.—The German freighter Liebenfels, lying in the harbor since the start of the war, was mysteriously sunk. Tugs lying near offered assistance which was refused, the captains claimed.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Germany has declared unrestricted submarine warfare.

A starvation blockade of England, the like of which the world never has seen, was announced to the world today in notes delivered to American Ambassador Gerard in Berlin and to the state department here by Count von Bernstorff.

Thus begins the long-feared campaign of ruthlessness, conceived by Von Hindenburg. It is said here, on a magnitude never even contemplated by Von Tirpitz. Again the United States faces severance of diplomatic relations with Germany with all its eventual possibilities. President Wilson's repeated warnings of "a world afire" and Secretary Lansing's "verge of war" statement are being recalled in the capital today with feelings of apprehension and misgiving.

Germany's action is the super-crisis of all those that have stirred the American government in two and a half years of world war.

Peace and means of preserving peace have gone glimmering.

President Wilson, incredulous at first when the unofficial text of Germany's warning was brought to him, at once called for the official document which had just been presented to Secretary Lansing by the German ambassador. Mr. Lansing absolutely refused to make a comment. President Wilson began at once a careful study of the document.

The president has the task of deciding what shall be the course of the United States. Three immediate steps appear among the possibilities. The United States might solemnly warn Germany against any violation of her pledges; it might be decided that the German warning is sufficient notice of an intention to disregard those pledges and a sufficient warrant for breaking off diplomatic relations; it might be decided to await the results of the blockade and determine the course of the United States as the actual operations develop.

On almost every side Germany's drastic action is interpreted as an open confession of the effectiveness of the British food blockade. It is regarded as a determination to strike back in kind.

German officials in the United States estimate the food supply on the British Isles will last a month.

Admittedly, the plan is to carry starvation to the doors of England with swift, staggering strokes, as a fulfillment of Germany's announced

### After Forty Years in Solitary Confinement



After forty years of solitary confinement, Jesse Pomeroy, the famous prisoner at Charlestown, Mass., has been permitted to associate with the other prisoners. This picture, taken the day the ban was raised, shows him at the age of fifty-five. He was committed for life as a boy after the murder of two children and it was believed necessary to keep him in solitary confinement to hold him in prison at all.

determination to use every weapon and agency at her command to end the war quickly. She counts on the operations of an unheard of number of submarines to deliver blows to bring England to her knees within 60 days. One German official here predicted today the war would be over in a month.

Conveyed to the world as her answer to the refusal of the entente allies to talk peace, Germany's latest warning says:

"From Feb. 1, 1917, within barred zones around Great Britain, France, Italy and in the eastern Mediterranean, all sea traffic forthwith will be opposed."

It virtually is a renewal and an extension of the celebrated submarine blockade of British Isles proclaimed on Feb. 4, 1915, and which became effective Feb. 18, 1915. Under it, (Continued on page 4)

### Great Battleship Mississippi Launched



The battleship Mississippi, the latest and greatest addition to the American navy, was launched at Newport News, and this photograph shows her sliding into the water. She is the third battleship of the American navy to bear the name. The first was the flagship of Commodore Perry on his visit to Japan. The second was recently sold to the Greeks.

### OUTDOOR CARNIVAL WILL BE A WINNER

**N. P. St. Paul Band, Drum Corps, Trumpeters, Carnival Queen and Baked Potato Float**

**Will be in Brainerd on February 10 to Take Part in the Grand Outdoor Carnival on that Date**

The outdoor carnival at Brainerd Saturday, Feb. 10, will be a winner.

Following the announcement of Iron-ton and other Cuyuna range Elks to march in the monster parade, came assurances from Supt. J. P. Anderson that every effort would be made to have the Northern Pacific St. Paul band of thirty drum corps of 50, dozen trumpeters, carnival queen Miss Louise Schilling, her "Baked Potato" float, and a large number of the St. Paul Northern Pacific marching club and many railway officials in the parade. In fact, it will be quite a Northern Pacific field day, as the Northern Pacific hockey team is entered to play the Brainerd team.

Clyde E. Parker has offered his whole home to the queen and her escort, as headquarters during the carnival.

Major J. F. Elkins was made grand marshal of the parade, and to appoint his aides.

Brainerd people were asked to list their rooms with the secretary, Fred T. Lincoln, addressing him at Chamber of Commerce, or telephoning.

Committeeman Jones was delegated to invite the Brainerd Elks to participate in the parade, the latter to extend an invitation to Twin City Elks to attend.

President F. H. Simpson was instructed to see A. A. Gierlet about having the Northwestern Telephone Exchange St. Paul club and drum corps represented.

On motion, the carnival ordered invitations addressed to all the Farmers clubs of the county to march in the parade.

An invitation is to be addressed Supt. W. C. Cobb to have the schools represented in the parade.

The Brainerd Choral club was invited to participate.

St. Paul's Episcopal guild will serve dinner from 11:30 to 1:30 o'clock and cafeteria service in the afternoon at Elks hall, with supper following until 7:30 P. M.

The Moose have extended the use of their hall, said Dictator J. F. Elkins.

C. E. Cole reported engaging Gardner hall and a four piece orchestra. Admission will be by ticket or to all carnival marchers in uniform and their ladies, the latter being a courtesy extended the visitors.

The Western Supply Co. will be represented in the parade, also Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk & Co. All business men having sent invitation to their wholesalers will please leave replies with Secretary Fred T. Lincoln, so knowledge will be gained of the attendance to be figured on.

The hockey rink has been flooded and the lumber arranged for. The sport program is taking shape. It is expected to have the hockey game, the Northern Pacific vs Brainerd started at 4 P. M. Then will come the free for all and challenge races, and the exhibition skating by the lady professional.

It is expected to start the grand parade of uniformed marching clubs at 3 P. M. sharp. The route is to lead from Front and Ninth, moving west on Front to Sixth street, thence north to Juniper, west on Juniper to Fourth, north on Fourth to Bluff, east on Bluff avenue past the Toboggan club slide to Broadway, south on Broadway to Laurel, west on Laurel to sixth, south on Sixth to Vine street and thence on to Boom lake. Major J. F. Elkins and Committee-

man Cole were instructed to get the use of Trades & Labor hall.

A reception committee has been named to include the captain of each company of the Brainerd Northern Pacific marching club and ten members of each company.

It is intended to have men on the trains at Little Falls to distribute directions to visitors where to secure meals and accommodations.

The committee adjourned to Monday evening, January 5.

### Didn't Realize Importance of Peace Note Tip

(By United Press)  
New York, Feb. 1.—Francis Connelly, partner of R. W. Bolling, of the firm of Connelly Company, brokers, Washington, told the house leak committee he did not realize the importance of the telegram he sent Hutton the day before President Wilson's peace message was published. He said he only knew from his own survey of the situation that something was going to happen, and he added that he thought something was about to happen now.

### Senator McCumber Criticizes Stand President Wilson

(By United Press)  
Washington, Feb. 1.—Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, started a senate debate on President Wilson's recent address, despite suggestions of postponement, in which he criticized the president's ideas, declaring any suggestion to reconstruct the form of governments and remake the map would be taken about as seriously as the submarine notes.

### May Wheat is Hardest Hit in Market Break

(By United Press)  
Chicago, Feb. 1.—May wheat is the hardest hit, making a drop of 11 and ¼ cents.

### Taft Denounces German Declaration Naval Warfare

(By United Press)  
Concord, N. H., Feb. 1.—Former President Taft, speaking before the legislature, denounced Germany's declaration for unrestrained naval warfare, calling it "grossly unwarranted expansion of the right of blockades."

### Lansing Refuses to See Callers

(By United Press)  
Washington, Feb. 1.—Secretary Lansing refuses to see all visitors, foreign diplomats included.



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**Get Your 1917****PRINTING****At the Dispatch****Stopped Children's Croup Cough**

"Three weeks ago two of my children choking and coughing, and I as they were having an attack of croup," writes Billie Mayberry, Eckert, Ga. "I got a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and gave them a dose before bedtime. Next morning their cough and all sign of croup was gone." B. P. Dunn, druggist. mwf

**MONEY**

in itself has no value-its only a means to an end-that end depends on you. Because of this fact, MONEY is a necessity. A little saved each week is a safeguard for the future. Ask us to explain.

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**THE WEATHER****Weather Forecast for Next 24 Hours.**

Fair tonight. Colder east portion. Friday fair with severe cold, fresh northwest winds.

Temperature at Brainerd, reported by Theodore Miller, observer at Brainerd:—  
January 31, maximum zero, minimum 24 below.

**LOCAL NEWS NOTES**

News of Parties, Visitors, Visits, Deaths, Accidents, Etc., gratefully received by the Dispatch. Both phones, Northwest 74, Automatic 274.

L. C. Peterson, of Pillager, was in the city.

For spring water phone 264. A. J. Caswell, of St. Paul, was in Brainerd.

Just received four cases of Anti-Carbon. D. M. Clark & Co. 204tf  
George W. Harrison, of Wadena, was in the city.

We have money to loan on city real estate. John H. Krekelberg. 204tf  
Miss Myra Seavey, of Altken, was a Brainerd visitor.

A. J. Neshelm went to Minneapolis Thursday afternoon.

Pictorial Review patterns now at H. F. Michael Co. 195tf  
Julius Hage, village clerk of Deerwood, was in Brainerd.

Miss Besale Belliveau went to Minneapolis Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Louise Congdon is sick with pneumonia at Northwestern hospital. John Rausberg, of Pine River, attended to business matters in Brainerd.

Attorney Frederick J. Miller, of Pine River, was in the city on legal business.

H. W. Linnemann is attending to business matters in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Mrs. Carl Adams has gone to Denver, Col., where she will visit her mother four weeks.  
Snowstorms in Minneapolis delayed the afternoon passenger for Brainerd five and a half hours.

Major J. F. Elkins will have a detachment of the Northern Pacific marching club visit Deerwood and the range Sunday distributing cards boosting the Brainerd outdoor carnival of Feb. 10th.

Tickets for the concert at the Swedish Lutheran church, Sunday evening, February 4, 7:30 P. M., now on sale at Johnson Bros. & Halberg's store, Bye & Peterson and Johnson & Roth bakery. 203tf

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Willing, for some months residents of Brainerd, have returned to St. Cloud where he has accepted a position with the St. Cloud Public Service Corporation as a solicitor. In Brainerd he had been employed by the Brainerd Gas & Electric Co.

Brainerd Electric Co. moved across the street. New number is 718 Laurel. Tel. N. W. 179, Tri. 222. 203tf

Robert L. Koch, of Spencer, Iowa, who has been a guest of his sister, Mrs. Bertha Bruce and nephew, John

**FLORAL TONIC**

For Sick People, \$1.00 Per Box  
Write or Phone

THE DULUTH FLORAL COMPANY  
Duluth, Minn.

Larger Boxes at \$1.50 and \$2.00

A. Hoffbauer, went to Minneapolis this morning. From there he goes to Litchfield to examine a municipal heating plant, as Spencer intends to establish one.

Professor F. Engebretson, the Minneapolis violinist and teacher, who appears here in concert at the Swedish Lutheran church Sunday evening, February 4, 7:30 P. M., will be at the Ransford hotel Saturday, Feb. 3. All violinists and music lovers are welcome to call.

Brainerd Electric Co. moved across the street. New number is 718 Laurel. Tel. N. W. 179, Tri. 222. 203tf

The Elks lodge meets this Thursday evening. "There will be something doing," said Secretary J. C. Higbee. A large attendance is expected from the range. At the meeting an invitation will be extended them to take part in Brainerd's carnival and to add the weight of their influence to an invitation to Twin City Elks to attend Brainerd's carnival.

St. Paul's Episcopal church will have a special Missionary service for children at 4:30 p. m. Sunday. Subject "The Church and the Redman." The story of the work of the church in taking the Gospel to our Red Brothers. A splendid set of slides have been secured to illustrate the subject. Adults will find this especially interesting regarding the Indian work in Minnesota. Parents are urged to bring their children and interest them in the great missionary efforts of the church.

**CARNIVAL NOTES**

Martin Anderson bought a new pair of shoes Friday and wore them in the marching club parade in St. Paul. Guess how he felt Sunday morning.

"I can imagine how it felt to march in the German army through Belgium," said a Brainerd marching club man, who was in the ranks eight abreast at the St. Paul Carnival. There was no breaking ranks at St. Paul. It was a quickstep all the way through and few stops.

And now let's get ready for Brainerd's Outdoor Carnival February 10th.

One of the best ideas has been generated by the fertile brain of A. A. Gleriet, local manager of the Northwestern Telephone Exchange Co. He will borrow a dozen suits from the St. Paul office and equip his carnival club in Brainerd ready for the big parade February 10. In addition, Mr. Gleriet is working strenuously to have the company well represented by St. Paul members.

Dayton's Bluff Red Devils said they were coming to Brainerd. They paraded St. Paul streets with red suits, devilish mustaches and auto trucks carrying forges, red fire and clanging fire bells.

Merchants of Brainerd should get busy on floats for the parade. Brainerd streets excel in width some of the archaic, narrow passages in St. Paul. Fatty Wood in some cases almost filled a street by himself.

Brainerd hopes to welcome a large delegation of the "Hook Em Cow" club here February 10. They are a whole Wild West show in themselves.

John Wahl, of the Wahl Candy Co., Duluth, has promised a delegation for Brainerd.

Walker may be prevailed upon to have some real live Indians in line at Brainerd.

It will be Northern Pacific Day in Brainerd and efforts will be made to have President Jule Hannaford here himself.

Tuesday night many Northern Pacific boys attended the Orpheum. All the kings came up for review and a talk on their experiences. "Fatty" Wood made a short speech.

Bert Kylio, Wm. Otis and Milo Rose have returned from the carnival at St. Paul. They had a glorious time and only came home when their feet played out.

Harry Treglawny, now with the county auditor's department at Elk River, was seen by many Brainerd people enroute to the carnival. He waved his hand at the Brainerd special Saturday morning.

**Six Vessels Sunk**

(By United Press)

London, Feb. 1.—Six vessels have been sunk since midnight.

**Deny Report**

(By United Press)

Washington, Feb. 1.—The navy department has denied the report that submarines have been sent out to preserve neutrality.

A little sweet oil will remove finger prints from varnished furniture.

She—Do you write poetry? He—The editors say not.—Boston Transcript.

It is better to back out than to be thrown out.

**OLD BOSTON LIGHT**

The First Mariners' Beacon to Be Kindled in America.

**TWICE BURNED AND REBUILT.**

Then It Was Destroyed by the British Revolutionary Naval Forces and Again Rebuilt Through the Efforts of Governor John Hancock.

The first lighthouse of which there is any record was built by Ptolemy II. on the island of Pharos, at the entrance to the harbor of Alexandria, Egypt.

Probably the most famous lighthouse of modern times is the Eddystone light, which was one of the first built in Britain and which has been famous because of its dangerous situation and of its having been four times destroyed by the angry waters of the English channel.

Minot's Ledge light, at the entrance to Boston harbor, is among the most noteworthy of American lighthouses and shares with Old Boston light the interest of every voyager who enters the tortuous channel to the city of Boston.

Boston light is famous in its way. It was the first lighthouse built in America. It is one of the most important lighthouse stations on the north Atlantic coast. Every sailor and seagoer knows Boston light. Every school boy and girl has read the many tales of shipwreck in which Boston light figures. It was captured and recaptured several times in the early days of the Revolution.

On the evening of Friday, Sept. 14, 1716, the light was first "kindled," to use the expression of the chronicler of the day.

For some years the shipowners and merchants of Boston agitated the project of establishing a lighthouse at the entrance to the harbor. The general court took the matter up on petition of John George and others. The town officials of Boston also considered the proposition and urged the colonial authorities to make an appropriation to erect a suitable light. At last favorable action was taken by the authorities, and the building of the light on the outer Brewster began.

When the light was ready to put into commission George Worthylake was appointed keeper. He and his wife and daughter were drowned two years later.

Benjamin Franklin wrote a ballad on the drowning of the family. The salary of the first keepers of the light was \$250 a year.

On the death of Worthylake Captain John Hayes, a shipmaster, was appointed.

The early lightkeeper had many other duties to perform besides looking after the light. He had to act as pilot for vessels and discharge the duties of health officer of the port. In the case of a vessel being in distress it was his duty to go to its rescue.

In 1720 the lighthouse was burned and rebuilt. Again in 1754 the lighthouse and other buildings were burned and were again rebuilt.

Robert Ball, the keeper who succeeded Captain Hayes, remained until the British fleet sailed from Boston to Halifax during the Revolutionary war. According to the stories at that time, Ball sailed away with the fleet and never returned.

The British wantonly destroyed the harbor property, including the light, before they sailed away when they evacuated Boston. Thus it is that the island on which Boston light stands is the last soil in Massachusetts occupied by British armed forces.

The destruction of the light was a great loss to mariners and the merchants, and shipping interests induced Governor John Hancock to send a special message to the Massachusetts legislature recommending an appropriation for the rebuilding of the light.

With commendable promptitude the legislature complied with the request of Governor Hancock, and plans were made for one of the finest and largest

lights on the coast. This was in 1780.

The new structure was of stone. Oil lamps furnished the light. Then the government took over the lighthouses and assigned their care and maintenance to the treasury department, under whose jurisdiction they still remain. The island and the light were formally ceded to the United States government in 1790.

The treasury department has always given Boston light a great deal of attention because of its importance and because it is the most widely known landmark to the entrance to the second port in America.

It has been improved and enlarged from time to time, and the accommodations for the keepers and their families are all that could be desired. Despite its age the light station is, for all practical purposes, essentially modern and up to date. It displays an incandescent oil vapor light, giving a white flash of 100,000 candle power every thirty seconds, visible sixteen miles in clear weather, and as an auxiliary aid in foggy weather sounds a powerful first class siren, with a double blast of five seconds each every minute.—Boston Globe.

**Some Exception.**

"It must be hard to see people scramble for a meal."  
"Yes, unless it's eggs."—Baltimore American.

Accept nothing that is unreasonable, discard nothing as unreasonable without proper examination.—Buddha.

**Pepys at a Banquet.**

People probably eat more judiciously today than they did when Samuel Pepys wrote the following account of his holiday menu:

"We had a fricasse of rabbits and chickens, a leg of mutton, boiled; three carps in a dish, a great dish of a side of lamb, a dish of roasted pigeons, a dish of four lobsters, three turkeys, a lamproy pie—a most rare pie—a dish of anchovies, good wine of several sorts and all things mighty noble, to my great content."

The striking thing about this feast, which was probably a typical one of its day (1693), is that it is composed almost entirely of meat and fish, relieved only by pastry and wine. If there were any vegetables in it Pepys did not consider it necessary to mention them, and it is possible that there were none. Potatoes were hardly known in England at that time, and many other vegetables now considered necessities were either not known or were rarely used.—San Francisco Bulletin.

**Metchnikoff's Dream.**

Dr. Elie Metchnikoff, the great Russian medical scientist, who for many years made his home in Paris, was the son of an officer of the Russian guard. He had the figure of a mouljik, an abundant, uncultivated beard, long hair and big, dreamy eyes. This savant had much of the simplicity of the visionary. Possessed by the problems of disease and sorrow, he was convinced that all would be for the best if man could recover the primitive purity of his organs. In this paradise which he would restore and that science might realize he held that man should never suffer and that at the end of approximately 100 years he would die with the same ease that one falls asleep in the evening. In the world that Dr. Metchnikoff has left he had explained that the body was a very imperfect machine and that there were 100 organs or remains of organs that were superfluous, useless and even dangerous.—Cris de Paris.

**Useful Attachment.**

"I wonder how that rough looking fellow with his terrible language keeps his place in a ladies' hairdressing parlor?"  
"I think it is because the patrons of the place heard his talk made one's hair curl."—Baltimore American.

**Not Tender.**

No, Maude, dear: we very much doubt that you could hurt a canalboat by treading on its toes.—Philadelphia Record.

Waste not fresh tears over old griefs.—Euripides.

**HELP WANTED**

WANTED—Girl at Herbert's lunch room. 423-201tf

WANTED—Lady cook at the Windsor Hotel, at once. 418-200tf

COOK WANTED—Good plain cook wanted for hotel on Iron range. Give experience and wages in reply. Write B. M. L., care Dispatch. 431-203tf

**FOR RENT**

FOR RENT—Six room cottage at 902 Quince St. Call 802 S. 10th. 425-202tf

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms with bath, upstairs. 1206 6th St. S. 409-199tf

FOR RENT—Warm furnished room with board if desired. 609 Kingwood. 362-184tf

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 205 Main street. 383-191tf

FOR RENT—House at 1003 S. 7th street. Inquire at premises or 401 Quince street. 436-204tf

FOR RENT—Four furnished downstairs rooms with bath, light, telephone. 206 Kingwood street. 429-202tf

FOR RENT—Store building, 1304 Oak street, formerly occupied by Frank Milloch and suitable for meat market. See Bredenberg & Erickson. 324-175tf

**FOR SALE**

FOR SALE—Typewriter, cheap. Inquire Sundberg's Shoe Shop. 433-2031tf

FOR SALE—Player piano and 48 music rolls, for quick sale \$300. Call 402 S. Broadway. 408-1981tf

FOR SALE—A house and two lots, electric lights and water, also wood shed. Inquire Chas. Peterson, 1012 Fir St. 401-1961tf

FOR SALE—Two lots on north Broadway, facing east, in the Episcopal church block. Apply J. R. Smith, Sleeper block. 432-2031tf

FOR SALE—Combination writing desk and bookcase, sideboard, leather couch and 3-burner oil stove. Inquire O. Skauge's residence, 523 N. Broadway. 416-200tf

FOR SALE—8 rooms and bath, hot water heat, garage. Four fine corner lots, large shade trees. This is a very select residence location on the north side, is worth \$6000.00. For quick sale \$4200.00. James R. Smith, Sleeper block. 422-2011tf

**MISCELLANEOUS**

LOST—Package containing a yard of black velvet. Return to this office. 435-2041tf

LOST—A liberal reward will be paid for a bundle of clothing lost night of the fire. Leave at this office. 428-2021tf

LOST—A small mottled brown purse containing a small sum of money. Return to Flat 6, Imperial block, for reward. 375-189tf

FOUND—A plush lined overcoat, corner Oak and Broadway. Owner can recover of A. M. Opsahl by proving property. 419-200tf

\$10 REWARD for return silverware lost at time fire January 22. Leave at Dispatch office for identification and reward. 407-198tf

WANTED—I have customers for residence property and vacant lots. List your property for sale with Jas. R. Smith, Sleeper block.

WANTED—Old False Teeth. Don't matter if broken. I pay \$1.00 to \$5.00 per set. Mail to L. Mazer, 2007 S. Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Will send cash by return mail. 434-204112

DISPATCH ADS PAY



## Easy Terms and On Approval

You cannot buy more in the way of a musical instrument for the price. It is better value than any Talking Machine at any where near the price.

From \$15.00 to  
\$350

## Folsom Music Co.

614 LAUREL ST.

Price Service Quality

## IF BACKACHY OR KIDNEYS BOTHER

Eat less meat and take a glass of  
Salts to flush out Kidneys—  
Drink plenty water.

Uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish, ache, and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy; the bladder is irritated, and you may be obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night. When the kidneys clog you must help them flush out the body's urinous waste or you'll be a real sick person shortly. At first you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, you suffer from backache, sick headache, dizziness, stomach gets sour, tongue coated and you feel rheumatic twinges when the weather is bad.

Eat less meat, drink lots of water; also get from any pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

## MERCHANT'S WIFE ADVICES BRAINERD WOMEN

"I had stomach trouble so bad I could eat nothing but toast, fruit and hot water. Everything else soured and formed gas. Dieting did no good. I was miserable until I tried buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-I-ka. ONE SPOONFUL benefited me INSTANTLY." Because Adler-I-ka empties BOTH large and small intestine it relieves ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas and prevents appendicitis. It has QUICKEST action of anything we ever sold. Johnson's Pharmacy. —Adv.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE



## WOMAN'S REALM

GRAND CONCERT  
SUNDAY EVENING

F. Engebretson, Violinist, to Appear  
in Recital at the Swedish  
Lutheran Church

## ASSISTED BY LOCAL TALENT

Selections of Mr. Engebretson Include  
Concerto in A. Minor, First  
Movement, by Mozart

A grand concert will be given at  
the Swedish Lutheran church Sun-  
day evening, February 4, at 7:30  
o'clock. F. Engebretson, the Minne-  
apolis violinist and teacher, will ap-  
pear in recital, assisted by local tal-  
ent. This is the program:

Pipe organ prelude, Mabel Rosenberg  
Violin, "Sonata in A. Minor", Handel  
F. Engebretson  
Piano, "Sonata," first movement.... Grieg  
Piano, "Butterfly"..... Grieg  
A. Eckstrom  
Voice  
Miss Signe Beck  
Violin, "Indian Lament" in G. Moll  
Kreisel  
Violin, "Liebesfreud"..... Kreisel  
Violin, "Viennese," popular song  
Kreisel  
Piano, Fantasia..... Liszt  
Caprice..... Moszkowski  
A. Eckstrom  
Duet, voice  
Miss Signe Beck  
and Miss Georgia Sherlund  
Violin, Concerto in A. Minor, first  
movement, Mozart  
"Saterjantans Sunday"..... Ole Bull  
"Solveiga Song"..... Grieg  
"Vermelandssong"..... Wilhelmhj  
F. Engebretson

## Swedish Lutheran Church Note

The choir members of the Swed-  
ish Lutheran church will have a re-  
hearsal this Thursday evening at the  
church.

The Young Peoples society of the  
Swedish Lutheran church meets Fri-  
day night at the church and will be  
entertained by Mrs. Redy and Miss  
Freeberg.

The funeral of Walfred Lind will  
be held at the Swedish Lutheran  
church Saturday afternoon at 2  
o'clock.

## Notice

Owing to the fact that there is no  
vocal teacher in Brainerd is the only  
reason I am taking an active part in  
getting one here two days a week.  
If there was a vocal teacher in the  
city who was doing things musically  
and in all likelihood just barely mak-  
ing a respectable living, I should be  
the last one to introduce another.  
EDWIN HARRIS BERGH.

## Walfred Lind Called

Walfred Lind, age 42, of 502 Oak  
street, died of pernicious anemia at a  
local hospital Tuesday night. He  
was a carpenter at the Northern Pac-  
ific shops and had been sick a year.  
He leaves a wife, a son Victor age 16,  
and two daughters, Anna age 14 and  
Mary age 12. The funeral will be  
held Saturday afternoon from the  
Swedish Lutheran church, Rev. Elov  
Carlson officiating.

## Mid-Week Services

Mid-week services of the First  
Congregational church will be held  
this Thursday evening at the residence  
of Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Huestis, 215  
North Fourth street, at 7:30 o'clock.

## Entertains the Club

Mrs. Geo. Weaver, 407 North Third  
street, entertained the ladies of the  
"Auf Wiedersehen" club on Tuesday  
afternoon. A delicious lunch was  
served, and at the close of the after-  
noon's pleasure Mrs. Weaver was pre-  
sented with a handsome hand painted  
plate by her guests.

## Plain Spoken.

"A plain spoken man, you say?"  
"I never saw him, equal. Why, there  
isn't a woman in this town who would  
ask his opinion of her baby."—Birm-  
ingham Age-Herald.

Intellect annuls fate. So far as a  
man thinks, he is free.—Emerson.

Grippy weather  
this. Better get a  
box of—

HILL'S  
CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet  
form—safe, sure, easy to take. No  
opiates—no unpleasant after effects.  
Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3  
days. Money back if it fails. Get  
the genuine box with Red Top and  
Mr. Hill's picture on it—25 cents.  
At Any Drug Store

## "BLUE PARADISE"

Big Carnival Attraction at St. Paul  
Coming to Brainerd Opera House  
Soon With Big Company

"The Blue Paradise," an attraction  
at the St. Paul carnival, is coming to  
the Brainerd opera house, the whole  
big metropolitan production. Of this  
play the Minneapolis Daily News  
says:

Possessing more than the usual  
amount of plot, unusually good music,  
a stageful of attractive chorus girls  
and a group of principals most of  
whom are above the average, "The  
Blue Paradise" opened a week's en-  
gagement at the Metropolitan thea-  
ter last night.

The prologue finds the company at  
the Blue Paradise, an inn in Vienna,  
saying farewell to Rudolph Stoecker,  
who is going to America. Particu-  
larly there is a flower girl saying fare-  
well to him, in dulcet tones and with  
weeping mein. The song "Auf Wieder-  
sehn," is one of the real features  
of the play and it is heard in this  
scene for the first time, only to be  
repeated at frequent intervals as  
either a detached theme or as a  
whole.

The man departs. The girl contin-  
ues to weep. Then within the course  
of the next ten minutes there is a  
jump of 24 years to the next act. Ori-  
ginality is manifested in this and  
still more in the marriage of the  
flower girl to one of Rudolph's fat  
friends. The girl has become a ter-  
mant and rules the father and her  
daughter with a rod of iron.

Fortunately the mother has gone  
on a visit, and the fact saves Cecelia  
Hofman embarrassment, because she  
is left free to impersonate the daugh-  
ter, Gaby, without the complications  
arising from quick changes when the  
volcanic mother might decide to put  
in an untimely appearance.

Rudolph is pursued by a dashing  
widow and there is a red-haired, gor-  
geous creature who was formerly a  
telephone girl in America and who,  
for the purposes of entertainment, is  
transported to Vienna about the time  
the audience finds itself in the same  
place.

John E. Young is singularly good  
as Rudolph. Seemingly of unlimited  
recourse and full of the pep we so  
often lose in increasing degree as pro-  
ductions wend their way westward.  
In the first act there is rather a re-  
markable half hour, in which only  
four men held the stage—Young, Fred  
Harten, Shep Camp and George Ever-  
ett—unusual indeed in musical comedy.

Helen Eley has an infectious gig-  
gle which she does not overwork, and  
a spectacular personality as the tele-  
phone girl, while Louise Kelley wears  
enough rhinestones to display a very  
Kitty Gordonish back. Sam Hearn  
does excellent work as Franz and later  
as the son of Franz. It is in the  
last act that he makes the biggest im-  
pression. Upon the return of Ru-  
dolph to the Blue Paradise inn and  
the occasion of Franz's reappearance  
one of the prettiest bits of sentiment  
in the piece was shown.

Veronica Marquise and Arnold  
Grazer did an attractive ballet dance  
and others in the company contrib-  
uted to the atmosphere of the "Blue  
Paradise."

## Sloan's Liniment for Stiff Joints

Rheumatic pains and aches get into  
the joints and muscles, making every  
movement torture. Relieve your suf-  
fering with Sloan's Liniment; it  
quickly penetrates without rubbing,  
and soothes and warms your sore  
muscles. The congested blood is  
stimulated to action, a single appli-  
cation will drive out the pain. Sloan's  
Liniment is clean, convenient and  
quickly effective, it does not stain  
the skin or clog the pores. Get a bot-  
tle today at your Druggist, 25c. ttt

## PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Know Your Condition.  
Careful investigations have  
shown that the physically per-  
fect man is almost impossible to  
find. Almost every one who has  
reached the age of thirty has  
some impairment or defect of his  
body.  
It may be only a defective  
tooth or a single digestive dis-  
turbance, or it may be trouble  
with the kidneys that will de-  
velop into Bright's disease if it  
is not attended to promptly.  
Out of 2,000 men and women  
examined 70 per cent were found  
to have impairments of a more  
or less serious nature, while all  
the remaining 30 per cent had  
some defects of a minor charac-  
ter.

Are you sure you are phys-  
ically perfect? If you are not, you  
had better arrange for a careful  
medical examination. Little de-  
fects or impairments if neglect-  
ed may cause untold suffering  
and loss. Discover them in time  
by having your body inspected.

## Limited.

"Do you remember, Tommy," asked  
the friend of the family, "to love your  
neighbor as yourself?"  
"Always," replied young Thomas, "but  
then dad is always telling me not to  
have too good an opinion of myself."—  
Richmond Times-Dispatch.

## The Wives' Declaration of Independence



MR. AND MRS. BERNARD COLLE

The Wives' New Declaration of In-  
dependence has just been issued by  
Mrs. Vernard Colle of New York. It  
follows:

Every wife should have one even-  
ing for the theatre.  
One evening for dancing.

Two evening for bridge, or some  
other card game.

Married couples should not retire  
til 2 A. M.

All this was taken from her diary  
in court, for now Mrs. Colle is being  
sued for divorce by her husband.

FARMERS GATHER  
AT INSTITUTE

Deerwood Institute Very Successful,  
Mayor C. W. Potts and Others  
Speak at Same

## WELL BORED AT SANATORIUM

Luther League of Deerwood Gave a  
Necktie Social Friday Which  
Netted About \$25

Deerwood, Minn., Feb. 1.—H. J.  
Ernst, Donald Quinlivan and Min-  
neapolis parties have bought an 80  
acre tract of Joseph Raymond located  
between Crosby and the W. E. Mil-  
berry farm. If exploration reveals  
no iron, the land will be platted into  
lots.

R. H. Fort nearly lost his Ford  
when the latter flared up, kerosene  
blazing when used as a lubricant.

The farmers' institute held here  
Tuesday was very successful. Besides  
the institute speakers, short talks  
were made by Mayor C. W. Potts, Rev.  
S. H. Swanson, John Erickson, pres-  
ident of the Bay Lake Fruit Growers  
association, and others. The Deer-  
wood male quartet sang.

B. Magoffin, Jr., was at Brainerd  
on business matters Wednesday.  
John A. Oberg and G. A. Franson  
went to Minneapolis last Saturday.

Miss Esther Theorin, deputy clerk  
of the district court, is home for a  
vacation with her parents until  
spring.

Olsen Skau was in Brainerd Wed-  
nesday.

The Luther League gave a necktie  
party at the Ladies' Aid hall on Fri-  
day evening. The sale netted about  
\$25.

Students of the high school attend-  
ed the lectures at the farmers' insti-  
tute.

Mrs. C. E. Skone entertained a  
number of ladies on Friday after-  
noon. A delicious luncheon was  
served.

Mrs. H. J. Hage has returned to  
her home in Minneapolis after a  
week's visit in Deerwood.

Mrs. Ray Barber is sick with ton-  
sillitis.

M. B. Burke has recovered from  
his illness.

Miss Mabel Carlson of Klondike, is  
visiting her sister, Mrs. Godfrey Sea-  
berg, in Hudson, Wis.

Nels Hoglund has removed his shoe  
repair shop out on his farm.

A well 181 feet deep has been  
bored by well drillers on the site of  
the Altin-Crow Wing counties tubercu-  
losis sanatorium. The water has  
been analyzed and found to be of a  
pure quality.

## Inactivity Causes Constipation

Lack of exercise in the winter is a  
frequent cause of constipation. You  
feel heavy, dull and listless, your  
complexion is sallow and pimply, and  
energy at low ebb. Clean up this  
condition at once with Dr. King's  
New Life Pills, a mild laxative that  
relieves the congested intestines with-  
out griping. A dose before retiring  
will assure you a full and easy move-  
ment in the morning. 25c at your  
druggist.—Adv.

## NOKAY NEWS

Mrs. C. F. Cooley and sons, Frank  
and Horace, of Woodrow, were No-  
kay visitors Sunday.

J. H. Dickinson made a trip to  
town Monday.

Claribel Edwards called at Spohn's  
Tuesday.

Mabel Klippenes has been on the  
sick list the past few days. We hope  
she will soon recover.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Cooley visited  
at Klippenes' Tuesday night.

Joe Edwards visited at Cook's on  
Sunday.

The latest fad at Woodrow is au-  
burn hair. They're working hard to  
make it a prolix blonde. Oh you red  
heads!

Carol Perry returned to his home  
in Fargo Wednesday.

Mrs. Rome Hollister called at L. L.  
Cooley's Sunday.

Miss Iva Hanson visited at L. Han-  
son's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Tollefson were  
Brainerd visitors Tuesday.

South Nokay has come to life  
enough to start a literary society.  
Well done, good and faithful servant!  
Please pass the remedy!

SWEETHEART AND DARLING.

## A Good Shot.

The town booster was in a remis-  
cent mood and for the benefit of the  
crowd of young loafers gathered at  
the village store had been recalling the  
stirring times of the first election day  
after the war in the southern town  
where he had lived.

"Yes-sir-ee, that was a hot time," he  
concluded. "They was a lot of shoot-  
in' took place, and I done my share of  
it. I tell you. Why, fellows, I shot and  
shot until my old revolver just felt hot  
to my hands."

Turning to another old man who had  
come from the same southern town, he  
said rather condescendingly: "Why  
Jim, you must 'a' been there that day  
How many times did you shoot?"

Jim spat with deliberation, rolled his  
eyes reflectively and answered: "Just  
once. I was right in the thick of it  
when the fight begun, and I shot round  
the corner and down into a cellar."—  
Youth's Companion.

## No Black on Nature's Palette.

Nature uses no black in any part of  
her work. I will not except the black-  
berry and the so called black pansy.  
On a bright, clear day shadows on the  
snow are pale ultramarine blue; under  
a blue sky in midsummer the color of  
the placid lake is cobalt blue and the  
shadows on the grass are lilac; on a  
weathered gray board walk they are  
nearly as blue as the sky itself. The  
palpitating atmosphere of a warm July  
day lifts the coloring of the landscape  
to a higher but softer key instead of  
reducing it with gray, and in the au-  
tumn, when the sugar maple's leaves  
are turned to gold, the shadows on the  
trunk and every gray rock in the  
vicinity are tinged with strong lilac.  
In fine, when the sun shines every-  
thing, even the shadow, which we are  
prone to believe is gray, is replete  
with color.—F. Schuyler Mathews.

## How Women Judge.

Mrs. Flatbush—Does she judge peo-  
ple by their clothes? Mrs. Benson-  
hurst—She does if they're hanging out  
on the line with the wash in the back  
yard.—Yonkers Statesman.

## FOR TARIFF BOARD

It Is Said President Wilson Will  
Choose Miss Tarbell.

SALARY IS \$7,500 A YEAR.

The Woman Who Investigated the  
Standard Oil and Edits a Magazine  
May Now Serve on the Commission.  
She is a Democrat.

According to information which  
seems to be credited in well informed  
circles, President Wilson has under  
consideration the appointment of Miss  
Ida M. Tarbell, the writer, as a mem-  
ber of the federal tariff commission.  
It has been understood that two of  
the three Democratic members will be  
Professor Frank William Taussig of  
Harvard university and Daniel C. Ro-  
per, formerly first assistant postmas-  
ter general, who was clerk to the house  
committee on ways and means when  
it drafted the Underwood tariff law.



Photo by American Press Association.

MISS IDA M. TARBELL.

and was in charge of the field work of  
the Democratic national committee in  
the recent campaign.

The report concerning Miss Tarbell  
declared that she was a strong advo-  
cate of President Wilson's re-election.

With the same clear brain and tire-  
less industry that made her "History

We Believe In A  
"SQUARE DEAL"

Why Is It That This Store Deserves  
and Wins Your Preference?

Here it is in a nutshell—because we give you a  
"Square Deal" in everything you buy—because we  
look at Drug store keeping from your standpoint.  
You find that out every time you trade here. We  
believe in doing things a little better than ordinary,  
and it is by doing things a little bit better than or-  
dinary that our business building is accomplished.

There's a difference between the ordinary and bet-  
ter-than-ordinary store, just as there is a difference  
between the "cheap" drug store and the "fair-  
priced" drug store. Your doctor knows that this  
store is a bit better than the ordinary drug store—  
that it is reliable—that we will sell only drugs and  
medicines that are pure and fresh, and at the same  
time we sell everything at a fair price.

May We Not Have Your Trade

## LAMMON'S PHARMACY

The 1917 Drug Store

of the Standard Oil Company" a mem-  
orable book Miss Tarbell has paid her  
respects to the matter of the tariff  
duties in her recent volume, "The Tar-  
iff In Our Times."

Primarily Miss Tarbell's book is a  
narrative history of the tariff for the  
last fifty years—from the Morrill bill  
of 1860 to the Payne-Aldrich tariff of  
1909. The most important schedules,  
their history and their effects upon in-  
dustry and prices are analyzed.

Miss Tarbell was born in Erie county,  
Pa., in 1857, and was graduated from  
the Titusville high school and Allegheny  
college. In 1883, when she was  
twenty-six years old, she became editor  
of the Chautauqua and held that po-  
sition for eight years. Then she became  
a student at the Sorbonne, Paris, and  
later at the College of France. While  
in Paris she wrote some articles which  
attracted the attention of magazine  
owners and that won her an editor's  
chair. She has written lives of Napo-  
leon, Lincoln and Mme. Roland. Her  
greatest literary success probably was  
her series on "The History of the  
Standard Oil Company."

## Father's Opinion.

"What is political economy, dad?"  
"To be perfectly candid, my son, I  
can't tell you. Sometimes I think  
there isn't any such thing."—Philadel-  
phia Bulletin.

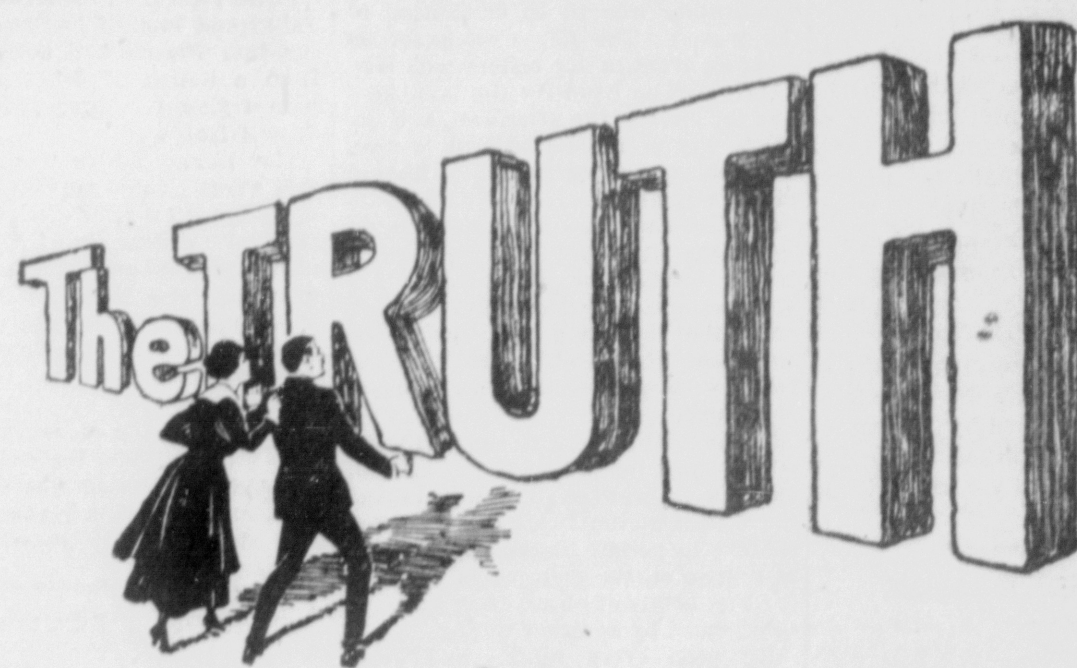
## Making a Distinction.

Banker—I stole but \$10,000, and I  
had the opportunity to steal a million.  
Lawyer—But you didn't. And \$10,000  
is a state prison offense.—Town Topics.

## She Meant Well.

The late Sir Wilfrid Lawson, the  
rigid apostle of temperance, while on  
a week end visit made the acquaint-  
ance of a sharp young lady of seven-  
teen, to whom on leaving he said: "Now,  
my dear, we have been talking some  
time. I am sure you have no idea who  
I am."

"Oh, yes, I have," the little missy  
replied. "You are the celebrated  
drunkard."—London Graphic.



Coffee does disagree with many. And in these days of accurate sci-  
entific knowledge there's no virtue in appearing astonished when this truth  
is faced.

Caffeine (the drug in coffee, and tea also) leaves the system in an over-  
worked and debilitated state, and is responsible for various serious ills and  
discomforts.

Thousands who desire an appetizing hot table beverage with none of  
coffee's drawbacks, find a most delightful cup—one containing no deleterious  
substance whatever—in

POSTUM

the pure cereal food-drink

Nourishing, economical and wonderfully delicious.

"There's a Reason"



## THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll &amp; Wieland

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
One Month ..... Forty Cents  
One Year, strictly in advance.....\$4.00

Office in Dispatch Building on 6th St.

Entered at the post office at Brainerd,  
Minn., as second class matter.



WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1917.



## THEY SWING THE ELECTIONS

Large masses of the people have concluded that representative government has broken down. Certain it is that under our present system of conducting elections, minorities have either too much or too little power. Thus the vital principle of democracy—fair representation—is violated. Where the two large parties are almost equally divided, a few voters, representing, perhaps, some foolish hobby, may so organize themselves as to virtually control the election by swinging their support to the candidate who will agree (perhaps secretly) to their demands. In this way, by adroit use of enough votes to control the balance of power, the bulk of the voters in both of the large parties may be degraded into pawns.

James Russell Lowell once wrote: "Every fool knows that a man represents

Not the fellows that sent him,  
But them on the fence."

"Citizens who invariably vote their party ticket and those who are indifferent to civic affairs have but little influence on legislation. Legislators are dominated by those political views which are common to the majority, but subordinate thereto; yet of much greater influence in proportion to their numbers are the opinions of those who switch their votes from party to party as their interests dictate."

The above words were written by Ernest Batten, a member of the Illinois Bar, and an ardent supporter of Proportional Representation, and in those words you will find a basis for the development of that cause, which will be explained by C. G. Hoag at the Chamber of Commerce dinner on the evening of February 14.

It is plain that as the strength of a machine is that of its weakest part, so generally is the intelligence of a party's candidate on a level with that of the element that is necessary to carry elections. That discourages men of exceptional character and ability from standing for public office, for they must adapt their program to catch the least intelligent voters necessary to make a majority. Such voters are uncertain and can best be reached by lies, cajolery and misrepresentations of the opposing candidate, and yet, they swing the elections.

## RANCID SECTIONALISM

The tonnage-tax measure originally took an entirely different form than the recent ones. It was first planned that ores shipped out of the state should not be taxed and ores smelted in this state rebated, but that was equivalent to taxing exports from the state, which the federal constitution forbids. Not to be denied their hobby, the proponents at each session introduced a tonnage-tax bill but after each defeat made it a little different, until today the subject has become an obsession with certain legislators to soak onto iron ore a tax that others not now living in northern Minnesota can participate in. No matter what the disguises, such a measure is rancid sectionalism, unless perhaps the entire system of taxing iron ores is changed.

## Aurora Borealis.

Manifestations of aurora borealis are commonly visible in America as far south as 40 degrees. At 40 degrees latitude about ten auroras are visible in a year, at 42 degrees about twenty and 45 about forty, while between the latitudes of 50 and 60 degrees, the zone of the greatest frequency, they may be seen almost any clear night. South of 40 degrees they are rare.

## Mr. Whipple of "Leak" Inquiry Smiles at Stock Exchange Magnates' Confusion



SAMUEL F. STREIT, SHERMAN L. WHIPPLE, HENRY G. S. NOBLE

On the first day of the house of representatives rules committee "leak" inquiry in New York City Sherman L. Whipple of Boston, counsel for the committee, put on the grill Samuel F. Streit, chairman of the Stock Exchange Clearing House, and Henry G. S. Noble, president of the New York Stock Exchange. He told them he wanted records of all deals

on the exchange between Dec. 10 and Dec. 23, 1916, during which period the "leak" speculation is believed to have taken place. Shocked at the demand these officials called a meeting of the board of governors at once, but Mr. Whipple just smiled. He smiled when he told them he was going to the bottom of stock speculation during the period.

## A BIG NAVAL EVENT

Launching of the First Warship  
of Our Young Nation.

## SHE WAS THE UNITED STATES

It Was a Great Day in Philadelphia  
When Our First Naval Vessel Built  
Under the Constitution Slid Into the  
Water on May 10, 1797.

In the long list of splendid vessels which in a hundred combats have maintained the honor of our national flag the United States stands at the head. After three years of unavoidable detention the first naval vessel built by the United States under the constitution was to be committed to the waves. The day chosen for so great an event in our history was May 10, 1797. The hour for the launching was set for 1 in the afternoon, and the whole city of Philadelphia, it is said, went down to Southwark to behold such a rare show.

One estimate puts the number present at the launching at 30,000 souls, a goodly number for that period. Another authority declares that an hour after the launching took place the streets of Philadelphia near the river front were still choked with people going home.

It was feared that a strong northwest wind, which for several days had kept back the tides of the river, would make the waters of the Delaware much too shallow to permit the launching. Yet at sunrise on the morning of the 10th the best points of observation began to be occupied by an eager throng.

By noon every hilltop and every house-top commanding a view on each side of the river and every inch of space on the stands put up about the vessel and before the houses on Swanston street was covered with human beings. In the river a hundred craft rode at anchor, gay with bunting and richly dressed dames. At 1 precisely the blocks were knocked from under her, the lashing of the cable cut and amidst the shouts of the great multitude the United States slid gracefully down her ways.

The builder of this first naval vessel of the United States was Joshua Humphreys. The launching was witnessed by the president of the United States and the heads of the departments, who were stationed in the United States brig Sophie. Commodore Barry was in command of the vessel.

The figurehead on the vessel was carved by William Rush and represented the genius of America wearing a crest adorned with a constellation. Her hair escaped in loose, wavy tresses and rested upon her breast. A portrait of Washington was suspended from her neck, and her waist was bound with a civic band.

In the right hand the figure held a spear and belts of wampum—the emblems of war and peace. In her left hand was suspended the constitution of the United States. Above was a tablet on

which rested three books, to represent the three branches of government, and the scales of justice. On the base of the tablet were carved the eagle and national escutcheon and the attributes of commerce, agriculture, the arts and sciences.

Scarcely was the frigate in the water than the journals of the country were in favor of the French republic and took exception to the class rule of the country, as they designated it, began to scoff and to jeer. "What would the executive do with his navy of one forty-four gun ship? Send her to hunt up the Africa and demand satisfaction for the insults heaped upon the town of Newport and the French Minister Fauchet? Send her to avenge the flogging given by an Englishman to the captain of an American ship? Would he use her to stop the impressment of our seamen and the plunder of our merchantmen? Or would he use her against the French?"

These radical Republicans noted that Talleyrand himself had been heard to say that France had nothing to fear from a nation of debaters that had been trying for three years to build three frigates.

The United States was one of the first vessels to do service in the War of 1812, with that brilliant sea captain, Stephen Decatur, in charge, and the most remarkable of the engagements in which she fought was with the Macedonian. Of all the battles between American and British ships there was none so often discussed and so well remembered up to our civil war as this sea fight, for the reason that the victory was well won for the Americans, and the Macedonian was brought into port, and for many years she carried the stars and stripes.—Philadelphia Press.

## PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT

**Morning Headache.**  
Early morning headaches may be due to many causes—eye strain, kidney trouble, dissipation, too much smoking, over-eating of proteins, excessive mental labor or too high blood pressure. The Medical Record quotes some observations by the French doctor, Renon, which extended over fifteen years and in which he found in many cases excessively high blood tension.  
When the persistent headaches are so severe that they unfit the sufferer for work it is generally found that his heart is enlarged and his kidneys are affected. Such cases often speedily terminate fatally, but intensive treatment will alleviate the symptoms. The Medical Record says must be shut off. The patient must have mental rest. He must go on a purely milk diet for at least a week, after which he may eat fruits and vegetables on certain days for two weeks more.  
A light, low protein regimen follows for several weeks.

## GERMANY'S U-BOAT WAR BEGUN U. S. PACES GRAVE SITUATION

(Continued from page 1)

ships were sunk without warning, until Germany abandoned the practice and gave her assurances in such cases to abide by international law. The Lusitania, Falaba and scores of other ships were sunk under the decree.

American citizens and American ships are warned from entering the war zones, although certain precautionary measures are suggested for distinguishing American steamers not carrying contraband, according to the German list. These conditions, in almost the same form, were rejected when proposed by Germany early in the negotiations over the Lusitania. At that time Germany proposed to guarantee immunity from attack to certain specified passenger ships, sailing on prescribed courses, with agreed distinguishing marks and carrying no contraband. President Wilson rejected the proposal promptly on the ground that the United States was contending only for its rights.

The new German proclamation brushes aside all the perplexing collateral issues which have surrounded the submarine controversy and brings it back to the point where it was left at the conclusion of the Sussex case.

Today's announcement, reciting the refusal of Germany's enemies to discuss her peace proposals and referring to the starvation blockade, says: "Thus a new situation has sprung up which forces Germany also to new decisions."

The new decision is exactly the one forecast when the Sussex negotiations were closed.

In the note conveying her pledges to keep submarine activities within international law, Germany included a threat of resumption if the United States did not succeed in lifting British restrictions on commerce to Germany and the European neutrals, and the United States in reply expressly warned Germany that her pledge must be absolutely unconditional.

"Neutrals," said Germany in the Sussex note, "cannot expect that Germany, forced to fight for her existence shall for the sake of neutral international trade, restrict the use of an effective weapon, if her enemy is permitted to continue to apply at will methods of warfare violating the rules of international law. . . . Should the steps taken by the United States not attain the object to have the laws of humanity followed by all belligerent nations, the German government would be facing a new situation, in which it must reserve itself complete liberty of decision."

To any such reservations the United States demurred in no uncertain terms.

Germany, according to information received here, realizes that her action may result in a break of relations, but Berlin officials are prepared to the rupture. Tonight they were represented as feeling that the only steps open to the United States, are the calling of a conference of neutrals to end the blockade, or the taking of some step which speedily would result in peace.

From German quarters came the information that Germany now has from 300 to 500 submarines ready for the campaign.

Unrestricted submarine warfare, it was declared, was determined upon as soon as the nature of the entente reply to President Wilson's note became known, and before the president's address to the senate.

It is believed here that the policy was decided upon at a recent conference at the headquarters of the German general staff and that Field Marshal Von Hindenberg played a most important part in its formulation. It is expected that Austria-Hungary will take action similar to that of Germany with regard to the operations of its submarines in the Mediterranean.

In this situation President Wilson's previous policies offer the only intimation of the future.

When the channel liner Sussex was sunk the president threatened a severance of relations.

To this note the German government acceded in its reply of May 4, 1916, in what has become known as the Sussex pledge, as follows:

"The German government guided by this idea, notifies the government of the United States that the German naval forces have received the following orders: 'In accordance with the general principles of visit and search and destruction of merchant vessels recognized by international law, such vessels, both within and without the zone declared as a naval war zone, shall not be sunk without warning and without saving human lives, unless these ships attempt to escape or offer resistance.'"

The pledge has been binding on Germany up to today when her new orders were issued denying the right of visit and search to vessels within a wide area. This follows close upon

an extension of the British field of naval operations announced from the American embassy in London on Saturday in which an area running out from Jutland and enclosing part of the North sea was declared dangerous because of belligerent operations. Preparations for a wide sea war have been for sometime indicated in many scattered dispatches, but no such extreme warfare was contemplated seriously by officials here. Reports have frequently come from South American ports of German ships being made ready for a dash to sea. Likewise, German naval reports have intimated the probability of another big naval battle like the Jutland last spring, while a recent conference of allied naval authorities forecast much closer co-operation on the seas by the allied fleets.

## Suffrage In Norway.

Among the most important laws enacted by Norway since women have had the vote are the two maternity insurance laws of 1909 and 1915 and the divorce law of 1910.

"Since the women in Norway have got the vote," says Ella Anker in Jus Suffragii, "they have turned their chief attention to their rights and duties as wives and mothers. Education and economic independence are the basis of woman's freedom, but her greatest work and happiness will be as wife and mother. It is an astonishing fact that in all these centuries, while men have taught us that woman's place is in the home, they have neglected to prepare us for the chief duties of our home life."

Norwegian women have also given particular strength to the work for "rational housekeeping" by the establishment of a state high school for the education of teachers for the elementary housekeeping schools, to a campaign against consumption and to the support of the peace movement.

## Eiffel's Tower.

The most famous tower since that of Babel is the Eiffel tower in Paris, a monument to the engineering genius of Gustave Eiffel. The tower of Babel was reared in the hope that it might afford a passage to heaven, but the builders, we are told in Genesis, were foiled by their language being confounded.

Gustave Eiffel had no such ambition in rearing the highest edifice the world has ever seen. It is a tower dedicated to science. Its rearing was one of the greatest engineering feats of modern times and was a result of experiments undertaken to prove the greatest limit to which metallic piers in viaducts could be safely pushed. It is now the world's most celebrated wireless telegraph station.

Eiffel tower is 1,000 feet in height and is constructed of iron lattice work, 7,300 tons of iron being used in its construction. A system of elevators carries visitors to the top.

## Uncle Sam's Uniforms.

An act of congress, approved March 1, 1911, entitled "An act to protect the dignity and honor of the uniform of the United States," provides "that hereafter no proprietor, manager or employee of a theater or other public place of entertainment or amusement in the District of Columbia or in any territory, the district of Alaska or insular possessions of the United States shall make or cause to be made any discrimination against any person lawfully wearing the uniform of the army, navy, revenue cutter service or marine corps of the United States because of that uniform, and any person making or causing to be made such discrimination shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500."

## A Curiosity of Sound.

If when riding in a balloon at a height, say, of 2,000 feet a charge of gun-cotton be fired electrically 100 feet below the car, the report, though really as loud as a cannon, sounds no more than a pistol shot, possibly partly owing to the greater rarity of the air, but chiefly because the sound, having no background to reflect it, simply spreads itself in the air. Then, always and under all conditions of atmosphere, there ensues absolute silence until the time for the echo back from earth has fully elapsed, when a deafening outburst of thunder rises from below, rolling on often for more than half a minute.

This follows close upon

## EMPRESS THEATRE

TODAY

TODAY

Helen Holmes in

"A Lass of the Lumberlands"

## BEST THEATRE

TODAY

Nance O'Neil in  
"THE IRON WOMAN"Matinee 3:00  
Eve. 7:30 & 9

TOMORROW

Clara Kimball Young in  
"THE RISE OF SUSAN"Matinee 1:00  
Eve. 7:30 & 9

Buy Yourself a Coupon Book Today

## A Sepulcher of Broken Hearts.

In the old Franciscan church of the Holy Cross rises one of the two monuments disdaining Florence condescended to give her greatest poet, whose greatest honor lies in his gift to the world at one splendid sweep of a pure and recreated Italian language—until his time halting and feeble—in that immortal masterpiece of literature, the "Divina Commedia."

This church might well be known as the Broken Hearts instead of Santa Croce, for near Dante's cenotaph—his exiled ashes still rest in Ravenna—lies the body of that other terrific genius, Michelangelo, who, broken in spirit, died gladly when the city so dear to his heart fell once more upon dark and tyrannous days. And Gaielli is here, too, and Alfieri, and Machiavelli, and many another, a brilliant train.

Michelangelo's last work is in the nearby church of San Lorenzo, in the mortuary chapel of the Medici, the great house which deigned to favor him with its patronage or its enmity throughout his life.—National Geographic Magazine.

## His Epitaph.

A recent automobile accident in an up state county resulted in the death of the driver and the injury of two passengers.

The coroner summoned several witnesses, among them a farmer living near the scene of the accident. There was voluminous testimony regarding the high speed at which the car traveled. Witnesses said, too, that the road was in bad repair. The coroner finally reached the farmer who lived near the scene.

"What would you say about this accident, Mr. Swiggett?" the coroner asked.

"Well, if I was writin' that young man's epitaph," the witness drawled, "I'd say he died tryin' to get sixty miles a hour out of a ten mile road."—Indianapolis News.

## A Famous Dresser.

Jonchim Murat was in his day the best dressed man in the world. Born in 1767 in a village near Cahors the son of a day laborer, he was sent to a Jesuit school to be educated for the priesthood. He ran away, joined the army, and sixteen years after he had become a lieutenant he was a field marshal, duke of Cleves and Berg, with Napoleon's sister, Caroline, as his wife, and finally, by the grace of his brother-in-law, was created king of Naples. In all stations he paid the closest attention to his attire and wore in battle gold embroidered and jeweled uniforms which would have made him conspicuous at a court function, and dressed himself as for a review when he was led forth to be shot.—New York Tribune.

## Use of Maps.

A board inspector, having a few minutes to spare after examining the school, put a few questions to the lower form boys on the common objects in the schoolroom.

"What is the use of the map?" he asked, pointing to one stretched across the corner of the room, and half a dozen shrill voices answered in unison: "To show the world!"

"Please, sir, it's to hide master's bicycle."—London Tri-Bits.

## Careless Speech.

"I hear the Grabcoins have hired a tutor for young Reginald Grabcoin."

"Yes; but whenever Mr. Grabcoin mentions the new member of the household Mrs. Grabcoin is greatly humiliated."

"Why so?"

"Mr. Grabcoin has a way of pronouncing 'tutor' as if the person referred to did exercises on the trombone, cornet or some other kind of horn."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.



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Apply Cream in Nostrils To  
Open Up Air Passages.

Ah! What relief! Your clogged nostrils open right up, the air passages of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, mucous discharge, headache, dryness—no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh is gone.

Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just splendid.

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DISPATCH WANT ADS PAY



## SUNDAY SCHOOL CONFERENCE HERE

Out of Town Speakers Failed to Appear, Local Committee Then Provided a Program

### CONSIDER TEACHING METHODS

Banquet Presided Over by H. F. Michael, Delegates Present From Many Nearby Towns

The Sunday school conference suffered a disappointment in the non-appearance of their out-of-town speakers. They got lost somewhere between here and St. Paul and telephoned that because of the delay of their train they could not reach Brainerd on time.

The afternoon conference was therefore an informal one taking up the problems of the teen age and adult classes. The point was as to the larger work of the older classes of the Sunday school. Many took part in the discussion and a profitable time was passed.

The supper in the evening in the banquet room of the church was well attended and was presided over by H. F. Michael. There were delegates present from Pine River, Backus, Roylton, Bemidji, Wing River, Iron-ton, Aldrich and Park Rapids.

Mr. Michael in introducing the theme of the evening said that the conference must necessarily be an informal one and that those present might speak from whatever angle they chose. He said that the success of a class depended much upon its activities. A class gains power through activities along social and spiritual lines.

Dr. Joseph Nicholson said a teacher cannot get his lesson while the pastor is preaching. He must prepare it during the week or else it would have little value. The Sunday school was back of some of the great moral reforms of Brainerd.

Miss Hannah Falconer said the pupils should be taught to pray and that teaching Christ was better than teaching methods.

Rev. R. E. Cody spoke of the value of organization and Rev. M. L. Hostager said any sermon was a great sermon that enabled one to see Jesus, any other sermon was a failure.

Mr. Fuller, Park Rapids, said there is no iron clad rule that we can adopt that will always work. Eye and ear must be trained to detect the leading of the Holy Spirit.

Mrs. W. J. Lowrie said the first thing for the teacher to do was to live a consistent Christian life, second, to seek others to become disciples of Christ. Until the members of the class were themselves Christians they could not solve the problems of city or community.

There were a number of other speeches made by the different workers present which were to the point and helpful. One of the delegates varied the program by singing a temperance song.

Many people expressed themselves as profiting as much or more from this conference than any other conference they had attended.

### BRAINERD PUBLICITY

M. T. Brekke, of Rice Lake, Wis., in Letter to Brother Here Praises Publicity Gained

In a letter received by A. Norman Brekke from his brother, M. T. Brekke, of the Larson Drug Co. and secretary of the Rice Lake, Wis., Commercial club, the latter writes about Brainerd's disastrous fire of January. "I had already read of it in the dailies," said Mr. Brekke. "In fact I notice that most all the dailies of the northwest contain usually considerable news about Brainerd. Who ever is responsible for sending it all in not only does himself a good turn, but gives Brainerd an unusual amount of advertising."

### ROOMS FOR CARNIVAL

Parties having rooms available for the use of visitors to the Brainerd Carnival on February 10, are urged to advise the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce at once. Phone 155. The prospects indicate a large crowd of people in the city, many to remain over night and the committee wishes to be prepared in case the hotels cannot care for the crowd. List your room with the secretary at once and if needed, desirable parties will be sent to occupy it February 10.

FRED T. LINCOLN,  
General Secretary,  
Carnival Committee.

DISPATCH WANT ADS PAY

### DEATH OF HENRY REICHMANN

Resident of Brainerd 25 Years Passed Away This Morning Following an Operation

Henry Reichmann, age 67, for 25 years a resident of Brainerd, passed away this morning at a local hospital, following an operation. For a year and a half he had been sick, his foot which was crushed six years ago, causing him considerable trouble. Amputation was agreed upon and the operation performed yesterday, but his enfeebled condition succumbed to the shock, and he died about 10 this morning.

His home was at 413 Forsythe St. He was born in Marburg, Germany. For many years he had been employed in the Brainerd shops. His wife preceded him to her reward two years ago. He leaves three sons, Richard of Spokane, Wash., Ernest and Henry of Brainerd.

He was a member of the German Evangelical church, and belonged to the A. O. U. W. of Brainerd. No funeral arrangements can be announced until all the relatives are communicated with.

### IRONTON TO VISIT BRAINERD FEB. 10

Cuyuna Range Elks Marching Club at the Brainerd Outdoor Carnival

### HOCKEY TEAM IS VICTORIOUS

Charles Coleman, Fire Sufferer at Brainerd, Well Known in Ironton

Ironton, Minn., Feb. 1.—Charles Coleman, who was one of those losing buildings in the recent Brainerd fire, is well known in Ironton and on the range. In his building was located the cigar factory of William Schlage.

A. H. Proctor was in Brainerd on Thursday.

The move made by Ironton to have a Cuyuna Range Elks marching club at the Brainerd Outdoor Carnival February 10 gives great satisfaction in Brainerd and on the range. It is expected to have 100 Elks in line. The men will be pressed in regulation miners' regalia with headlamps on their hats.

John McAndrew, of Duluth, is spending the winter with his daughter, Mrs. A. H. Proctor.

O. E. Skalmann spent Sunday at Wadena.

Edward R. Syverson has been at Hibbing on business.

Mrs. E. C. Bachand, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. John Hunt for the last two weeks, has returned to her home in Duluth.

Ernest Swanson, of Ulen, is a guest of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Syverson.

Mrs. Kirk Hinrod, guest of her husband and daughter, has returned to Watford, Pennsylvania.

Frank Carron is attending to business matters in Minneapolis and Biwabik.

The Ironton hockey team is covering itself with glory at the amateur tournament at the St. Paul carnival, cleaning up its first two opponents, and landing a place for the finals.

### DISTURBED THINGS

Female Prisoner Breaks Windows, Turns on Water Taps and Does \$40 Damage

Arrested on a drunk and disorderly charge, Elma Shupe was lodged in the corridors of the jail and given considerable freedom. She took off her shoes and smashed six windows, cut her hands on the glass, spattered the walls with marks, turned on all the water taps, froze up two radiators near the windows and evidently intended to work her way out of the place until the night policeman, J. P. Nordstrom, put a stop to her wreckage of \$40 or more.

She is cited to appear in court Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Officer Nordstrom, who arrested her while creating a disturbance in a restaurant, required assistance to place her in restraint.

### Obituary

Christian Miller, age 78, of 501 N. 4th street, died Monday noon of old age and complications. He was born in Denmark and came to this country as a young man and enlisted in the navy in 1863. Was married in Chicago to Miss Christina Sorenson. He came to Brainerd in 1874.

He leaves a wife and five children, Mrs. Elfrida Powell of Brainerd, Mrs. Albert Heinz of Waterville, Wash., Henry Miller of Sacramento, Cal., Edwin Miller of Okmulgee, Okla., Theodore Miller of Brainerd.

## BAY LAKE RURAL CLUB MEETS

Progressive Organization Met at the Bay Lake School House for Its Annual Meeting

### THE OFFICERS WERE ELECTED

Program is Given—State Roads Urged to be Kept Open in Winter—The Experimental Station

The Bay Lake Rural Progressive club met January 20 at the Bay Lake school house for the annual meeting. The entire dinner and program were planned by the young girls and both were pronounced excellent by all. The splendid service of the young men as waiters was an important part. They have been very generous in giving their time willingly to do the most of the waiting service during the entire year.

William Rutger played many good selections on the phonograph during the dinner hour. A recitation, "Farm Life," by Bryan Scott, preceded the dinner and was so well spoken that he was requested to repeat it when the regular program began.

The secretary's and treasurer's reports were read and accepted. The club voted to pay the secretary for her services. These officers were elected:

President—Walter A. Fuller.  
Vice President—Robert Downey.  
Secretary—Marjorie Young Smith.  
Treasurer—Nellie Nelson.

L. P. Hall called Mr. Fuller to preside during the remainder of the meeting and delivered a very good introductory speech amidst hearty applause. A rising vote of thanks was given Mr. Hall for his excellent work as president during the past two years.

The program follows:

Song, "The Star Spangled Banner" By all  
Recitation, "Old Age".....Ada Nelson  
Music, violin and piano.....The Hunts  
Dialogue, "The Servant Problem".....Seven Young Ladies  
Recitation, "Progress on Farm for Father".....Mabel Fuller  
Recitation, "Back to Grandpa's".....Cecil Orr  
Recitation, "Farm Life".....Bryan Scott  
Closing song, "Battle Cry of Freedom".....By all

L. P. Hall spoke of every one attending the Farmers' Institute to be held at Deerwood on January 23, and especially the children.

A. N. Gray stated that prizes were to be given by the Fruit Growers association for the best papers written by children on the Farmers' Institute.

Keeping open state roads in winter was discussed and a committee of three, Frank Fuller, L. P. Hall and A. A. Miller, was appointed to investigate this matter.

The club decided to pay Mr. Hall \$25 he had expended for care of the experimental station. Mr. Hall explained that, although it did not look like a paying proposition now, the station would, in the future, pay its own expenses. It only needed time to get started.

A. N. Gray stated the Fruit Growers association would pay one-half of the above amount and the offer was accepted.

Frank Fuller was voted agent in charge of the experimental station again for the coming year.

The club adjourned to meet again February 17th.

### W. H. GEMMELL IN ST. PAUL

Head of M. & I. Railway Doing Yeoman Service Boosting for Brainerd

W. H. Gemmell, general manager of the Minnesota & International railway, is at St. Paul where he is doing yeoman service boosting for Brainerd's Outdoor Carnival of February 10th.

With Mr. Gemmell's help it is almost certain that a large proportion of St. Paul's marching clubs will be well represented at Brainerd's carnival. The wholesale houses of St. Paul are entering right into the spirit of the occasion and will be well represented at Brainerd.

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. National Bank of Commerce, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.—Adv.

### DEATH OF J. J. BOYLE

Former Brainerd Man, Later Resident of Jamestown and Staples, Died in Local Hospital

James J. Boyle, of Staples, age 33, a machinist of the Northern Pacific railway, died at a local hospital from a ruptured appendix. He was well known in Brainerd as a ball player, living here 12 years ago, being a pitcher of the Brainerd nine, later removing to Jamestown, N. D., where for many years he played in North Dakota teams.

He was employed at Jamestown at the railway shops, removing later to Staples. He was taken sick there, brought to the railway hospital Sunday, where he passed away at 1 o'clock this morning. The remains will be taken to Jamestown tonight. They will lie in state at the B. C. McNamara undertaking rooms until 9 in the evening.

He leaves a wife and one child. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Boyle, five brothers, John, Jr., Ed., Maurice, Michael and Archie, and one sister, Irene, all live in Jamestown. Mr. Boyle was a member of the Eagles and the Woodmen of the World. He belonged to the Catholic church.

### NEW MANAGER

Morden Gates, of Duluth, Succeeds Clarence Van Eszen at Woolworth Store

Morden Gates is the new manager of the Woolworth five and ten cent store in Brainerd, succeeding Clarence Van Eszen who was transferred to the store at Kenosha, Wis.

Mr. Gates is a young married man and has been with the Woolworth company for the past four years, three of which were spent in the company's large store in Duluth. "I am going to like Brainerd and its people," said Mr. Gates, "and I anticipate a most substantial increase of business for the Brainerd store during the present year."

Mr. Gates will bring his wife and children to this city from Duluth as soon as he can secure suitable living quarters.

### "FATTY" IN ST. PAUL

Will Not Return to Brainerd Until Sunday, is Enjoying the Carnival at St. Paul

"Fatty" Wood, king of the Brainerd Northern Pacific marching club, and king of the Avon du Bois club of St. Paul, has his official residence at the Boardman hotel.

He will honor the capital city with his presence until Sunday. Cards advertising the Brainerd Outdoor Carnival of February 10th have been sent him for distribution.

### At the Best Tonight

Nance O'Neill, who is unexcelled in the strong dramatic roles she portrays upon the stage and screen, will be seen here at the Best theatre tonight in "The Iron Woman," a five-part Metro wonderplay, which she considers the most artistic achievement of her long career. Miss O'Neill originally intended to produce a dramatization of "The Iron Woman," the successful novel by Margaret Deland, upon the speaking stage. David Belasco, under whose management she was starred in "The Lily," and other big stage successes, arranged to produce it, but an unforeseen turn in affairs prevented the plan being carried out.

Metro obtained the motion picture rights to the novel later, and naturally cast Miss O'Neill for the stellar role. As a result motion picture audiences will have the opportunity of seeing the story on the screen before it is presented in the theatre. Miss O'Neill is surrounded by a cast of prominent players, each one selected because of his or her peculiar ability to fill the role assigned them. The cast includes Alfred Hickman, Evelyn Brent, Vera Sison, Christine Mayo, Elmer Linden, William Postance and other well-known stage and screen artists. Carl Harbaugh, the distinguished author and director, formerly of the Belasco forces, produced "The Iron Woman" for Metro.

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## NIGHT SCHOOL BRANCHES OUT

Special Class in Cooking has Been Started at Crosby with an Enrollment of Eighteen

### CROSBY FRIDAY STUDY CLUB

Entertained by Mrs. P. N. Haughtelin—William C. Deering at Yard Managers Meeting

Crosby, Minn., Feb. 1.—The funeral of Albert Leibold, 55 years old, resident of Wolford, was held Wednesday afternoon, interment taking place in the Klondyke cemetery. He was accidentally killed when his clothing caught in the flywheel of a power wood sawing machine at Cuyuna.

William C. Deering has returned from Wadena where he attended the meeting of Dower Lumber Co. yard managers. Thirty-two were present. A banquet was held in the Methodist church. A feature of the table arrangement for the banquet was a large fruit cake, two feet square, the gift of the Northern Pacific railway company.

Mrs. P. N. Haughtelin entertained the Friday Study Club. Mrs. Hibberd Ingalls read a paper on "Education of Women." Mrs. Haughtelin one on "What Mothers Clubs are Doing." Mrs. Wolford B. Cook gave a selected reading.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew G. Anderson, of Honeycomb Row, are the parents of a baby girl.

At the night school a special class in cooking has been started with an enrollment of 18, work being offered both in plain and fancy cooking. A special class in civics is to be organized among the men, particularly to assist them in getting their naturalization papers.

Miss Alice Petrberg, of Cuyuna, spent the week end with friends in Crosby.

Ben A. Mizen, mining engineer, has been at Minneapolis on business.

Mrs. F. A. Lindbergh has returned from a three months' visit in Tacoma, Wash., at the home of her mother.

A. J. McLennan, of Duluth, manager of George H. Crosby's Interlaga, was in town Saturday.

C. M. Atkinson, of Hibbing, editor of the Mesaba Ore, visited his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Marc Atkinson.

Louis Bauer, mayor of Crosby, has returned from a visit at the home of his parents in Medford, Wis.

A. O. Rabideau, who has been agent in Crosby for George H. Crosby interests the past three years, has accepted a position as general manager of the Duluth Morris-Plan Company, in Duluth.

### CUYUNA

Cuyuna To Send Large Delegation to the Brainerd Outdoor Carnival February 10

Cuyuna, Minn., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Frank Buchanan has returned from a visit with relatives in Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mallhot are the parents of a son born last Monday.

Mrs. Oscar Johnson was visiting in Crosby.

Miss Esther Westerlund, of Malm, was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank Jacobs.

Joseph Prushek, Jr., is sick at the Allen hospital in Crosby.

A large crowd from Cuyuna will attend the Outdoor Carnival at Brainerd on February 10th. All are interested in seeing the Ironton-Brainerd hockey team meet the St. Paul club.

## Winter Goods

Snow Shovels  
Foot Warmers  
Vacuum Bottles  
Vacuum Lunch Kits  
Sleds  
Taboggans  
Skies  
Skates

Many Other Useful Articles

**White Bros.**

Tel. 57 :-- 616 Laurel St.



### Filling a Bin with Coal

For Winter use, with a superior quality that will give full satisfaction, is what we do always when your coal is ordered from our high grade hard coal. Good, clean coal, fair prices and prompt delivery is always appreciated by the public, and they get it every time from our yards.

JOHN LARSON

### BARROWS ITEMS

Chas. Smock, Professional Ski Jumper, Unable to Attend the Tournament at St. Paul

Barrows, Minn., Feb. 1.—Fred and Tom Klasey and A. J. Gile left for Manganese the last of the week to work on drills in that vicinity for a few days.

H. A. Peterson was in Brainerd on business Thursday.

Swan Lindberg of Brainerd, was here on business Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Potter from Long Lake township, were in town the first of the week.

E. Smock is on the sick list with a bad touch of lagrippe.

Claude Joy and family of Canada, visited with friends here Monday.

Martia Berggreen, of Crow Wing, was in town on business Monday.

Dan Nichols made a business trip to Brainerd Monday.

Mrs. H. A. Peterson and Mrs. C. B. Peck visited with friends in Crow Wing Monday.

R. Holze of Crow Wing, is hauling ice for E. Smock & Co.

Ed Kruper was down from Brainerd Saturday and spent the week end with his family here.

Chief of Police Wm. Donahue is confined to his home with the grippe.

Floyd Bailey went to Brainerd on Monday to take up work at the Ransford hotel.

Joe Rodio of Brainerd, was doing some team work here the last of the week.

Chas. Smock, the professional ski jumper, did not attend the tournament in St. Paul owing to the fact that he had a bad spill while practicing on the hills of Buffalo lake, and is suffering from a sprained wrist.

C. B. Peck was in Ft. Ripley on business Tuesday, and attended the meeting of the Ft. Ripley creamery.

Rev. F. W. Hill, pastor of the M. E. church of Brainerd, conducted services here Sunday with a good attendance.

Stanley Gulon of Long Lake, spent Sunday with his family here.

### ST. MATHIAS

Lester Saylor brought his little daughter Dona from Effie to spend the winter with her aunt Mrs. Anton Claus.

Mr. and Mrs. Enclid Plante and Miss Eugenia Plante of Belle Prairie spent Sunday at Gne Veillettes.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Brouseau spent a few days visiting Father Lamay. A crowd of young people surprised Uldige LaVerne on his 23rd birthday Friday evening. The best time since New Years they said.

Mrs. George DuBois of Woodrow visited her mother a few days last week.

Luther Berkland visited Berkloff's on Sunday.

A sleigh load of jolly young people drove down to Belle Prairie on Sunday to visit at Pete Du Sette's and "wouldn't come until morning," they had such a merry time.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Flansberg are the proud parents of a pretty baby girl.

"SAMMY"

Don't Let Skin Troubles Spread  
Red, pimply skin that itches and burns is embarrassing, and gets worse if neglected. Bad skin is a social handicap and a constant source of worry. Correct it at once with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. This healing ointment kills the germ, soothes the irritation and quickly restores your skin to normal. For babies suffering the tortures of eczema, or for grown-ups who have long fought chronic skin ailments, Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment is a guaranteed remedy. At your Druggist, 50c.—Adv.

"A Shine  
In Every  
Drop"

Get a Can  
TO-DAY  
From Your  
Hardware  
or Grocery Dealer





## SIGNIFICANCE OF MAINTENANCE

Greatest Part of Highway Expenditure Is For Construction.

### BUSINESS METHODS NEEDED

There Should Be a Proper System of Road Maintenance. With Its Auxiliary System of Road Accounts and Financial Control—This Would Place Expenditures on a Sound Basis.

The greatest part of the large annual expenditure for roads is for construction, writes E. W. James, chief of maintenance, United States office of public roads, in the New York Evening Post. Another large part is spent in repairing worn out roads. Very little is spent systematically for maintaining in good condition roads already built. The fact that it is usually impossible to separate expenditures for construction, repair and maintenance indicates the indifferent attitude of local officials toward maintenance. What such indifference means should be thoroughly understood.

The idea of building roads with bond money is a good one. The arrangement can often be made to good business advantage, and is a good device for making posterity share in the payment of a certain advantage that we bequeath to it. But as usually practiced the arrangement of issuing bonds serves actually to shift all payment to posterity and to exhaust the proceeds of the sale in our own generation. We are heavily discounting the future in road building, and unless some change is brought about, financial difficulties are sure to come that can be met only by heavy direct taxes that will have to be expended without any direct benefits.

The first step toward remedying this condition is really a very simple one. Every mile of improved road built by a county from any funds whatever should create a determinable annual liability against the annual road revenues of the county. This liability is determined by a competent engineer as the probable annual cost of maintenance of that particular mile of improved road.

Let us assume the case of a county having \$10,000 annual road revenue under the maximum levy. The county already has 300 miles of common dirt roads and is unable to keep them in good condition for \$33 per mile, because of the heavy traffic near the market towns. So it plans to issue bonds and to construct gravel roads near the principal market towns or railroad points or centers of population. The question is, how many miles of gravel road should the county build? The engineer advising the county studies the materials available and estimates that roads built with the best local gravel will cost \$125 per mile annually to maintain. To maintain the dirt roads at least \$30 per mile should be allowed on 100 miles. By a simple computation we find that fifty-six miles of gravel road at \$125 is \$7,000, and 100 miles of dirt road is \$3,000, and our \$10,000 revenue is exhausted. This is, then, the limit of such road that the county should construct.

Our county governments are not so efficient as our city governments. However honest city officials may be, however seriously they take their duties, they labor under a heavy burden of habit and custom that practically makes impossible any thorough, effective work by present methods.

In 1914 the United States expended in all \$249,955,967 for road work; a quarter of a billion dollars; more than one-third of the value of the 1915 cotton crop at 10 cents per pound. If we could conserve this tremendous annual investment of public wealth in public works so that it may be cumulative in effect and not a dead annual charge for transportation, we must revise our methods of conducting road affairs, introduce proper supervision, proper business methods, and once and for all take roads out of local politics.

The instrumentality for accomplishing these ends is a proper system of road maintenance, with its auxiliary system of road accounts and financial control. Such system will save the community from assuming an undue burden of fixed charges, will provide for the permanent and effective upkeep of the public property represented by the road system, will distribute the annual revenues where traffic and investment values demand, and not as sought by local politicians, and will place the largest single item of public expenditure, that for public roads, on a business basis. The result will be that the huge investment of annual public revenues will have a cumulative value and the public property represented by that investment will be permanently conserved.

#### Rounded Corners Popular.

Rounded corners at road intersections are made at all important cross-roads and at the junctions of all roads where the traffic is sufficiently heavy to warrant it in Crawford county, Ia. This practice, according to the service bulletin of the Iowa state highway commission, is regarded with so much favor by the farmers that they donate the land required for extra width in the right of way.

## FIRST GRAND OPERA

Peri's "Dafne" Marked the Start of a New Era in Music.

WAS SUNG ONLY IN PRIVATE.

Its Performances Were Confined to the Palace of Corsi, and the Score Is Lost to the World—The First Opera Given in Public Was "Eurydice."

There is no form of music so generally popular with all classes today as opera—the combination of action and music. Opera has made extensive strides during the last century, although its origin is very remote. It came through a gradual course of development from almost the beginning of the Christian era. Earliest librettists were such eminent men as Aeschylus and Sophocles, who accompanied their spoken drama with a band of lyres and flutes.

But grand opera as we understand it today originated about the end of the sixteenth century, when Jacopo Peri's opera "Dafne" was first presented. It originated through the gathering of a small party of music lovers at the home of a Florentine nobleman. These patrons of art set themselves in the spirit of the renaissance to rediscover the music of the Greek drama.

Theories grew into actualities when a performance of "Dafne" was celebrated in the palace of Corsi in 1555. This opera was successfully performed several times, but always in private, and now the score is not discoverable.

The public had the privilege of hearing opera five years later, when two settings of "Eurydice" were made, one by Peri and the other by Caccini. Both the operas were produced in part during the marriage celebration of Henry IV. and Marie de Medici at the Petit palace on Oct. 6, 1600.

Measuring the accomplishments of these enthusiasts with the opera of not many years later, the former must appear ridiculous and very wide of the mark. But here at least was a step in an untrodden path. Opera was now on a basis which admitted of development. Its career had begun.

"Eurydice" was the first Italian opera ever performed in public, and the work excited an extraordinary amount of attention. The score was first published in Florence in 1600 and was dedicated to Marie de Medici, and it was printed in 1608 in Venice, a copy of the latter being well preserved in the library of the British museum.

For fifty years "Eurydice" remained the luxury of nobles, being performed only before courts during special festivals. Monteverde added the overture to the Peri opera.

The next important operative work to be produced was that of Monteverde, entitled "Orfeo," which was presented in 1607, and a year later "Arianna." These two operas left Peri and his comrades far in the rear. Work along this line developed slowly until 1637, when the Teatro di San Cassiano was opened at Venice, which was the first public opera house. Now that the masses had a voice in the matter, it soon became evident that the people must be pleased and the Florentine ideals forgotten.

Later in the century the melody of the aria was enriched by two composers named Cavalli and Cesti. The opera, by stimulating solo singing and by reviving a taste for the beauties of popular melody, supplies the necessary incentive for the elaborating of sweet sounding and finished melodic themes. Cavalli was a tireless worker, and he produced close to forty different operas, none of which has survived.

Scarlatti, who followed, was another tireless worker, his first opera having been produced in Rome in 1679, after which he brought out more than sixty others. From that period to the present day the Italian composer has held his place with the greatest of any countries and has produced more operas than all the other countries combined.

The earliest operas in France were composed by Lully at the end of the seventeenth century and Rameau at the beginning of the eighteenth century, but they were little more than imitations of the Italian style. The basis of the French opera was laid by Gluck in the latter half of the eighteenth century. Meyerbeer, Rossini, Gounod and Thomas represented the most popular of the successors of Gluck, with the more modern Massenet and Chabrier.

In Germany until the rise of Wagner the opera was marked by little national originality. Mozart was the first opera writer among the German composers. To Weber especially will remain the glory of having first founded a distinct German operatic style—Washington Post.

#### One View of Golf.

Many anecdotes are told of some of the curious ideas held about golf by people to whom it was a new and strange game before its modern popularity had set in. One woman who had evidently had a new view of the game said: "It is played by two men. One is a gentleman and the other is a common man. The common man sticks a ball on a lump of dirt, and the gentleman knocks it off."

One of the great lessons of this life is to learn not to do what one likes, but to like what one does.—Hugh Black.

## THE EFFECT OF GOOD ROADS

Increase the Value of Tillable Farm Lands.

### RESULT OF ECONOMIC SURVEY

Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering Has Made a Study of the Effect of Improved Highways Upon Farm Lands in Certain Counties of Different States.

To determine as far as possible the exact dollars and cents effect on a county of the improvement of bad roads, specialists of the office of public roads and rural engineering of the department of agriculture made economic surveys in eight counties in each of the years from 1910 to 1915, inclusive.

This study of the increase in the values of farm lands in the eight counties reveals the rather interesting fact that following the improvement of the main market roads the increase in the selling price of tillable farm lands served by the roads has amounted to from one to three times the total cost of the improvements. The increase in



ROAD IN DINWIDDIE COUNTY, VA., SHOWING THE SUBSTANTIAL CHARACTER OF THE IMPROVEMENTS WHICH INCREASE LAND VALUES.

values in those instances which were recorded ranged from 63 per cent to 80 per cent in Spotsylvania county, Va.; from 68 to 194 in Dinwiddie county, Va.; 70 to 180 in Lee county, Va.; 25 to 100 in Wise county, Va.; 9 to 114 in Franklin county, N. Y.; 50 to 100 in Dallas county, Ala.; 25 to 50 in Lauderdale county, Miss.; and from 50 to 100 in Manatee county, Fla. The estimates of increase were based for the most part upon the territory within a distance of one mile on each side of the roads improved.

In Spotsylvania county a careful record was made in 1910 of thirty-five farms located on the road selected for improvement. Of the seven farms sold in 1912 the prices actually paid show increases of from 37 to 116 per cent over the 1910 valuation. The average value after the roads were improved was \$28.26 per acre as compared with \$17.31 previous to the improvement. In 1913 four transfers of farm land were on the basis of \$30.11 per acre, whereas the properties were listed in 1910 at only \$13.80 per acre. It appears that the 1,451 acres sold in 1913 increased in value \$28,500, or 80 per cent, or from \$24.46 to \$44.10 per acre.

In Dinwiddie county, Va., the actual price of forty-three farms sold or offered for sale from 1900 to 1914 ranged in price from \$8.38 to \$43.74 per acre before the roads were built and from \$24.70 to \$73.00 per acre after the roads were improved.

In Lee county, Va., a study of eight tracts along the roads before and after improvement indicated that these properties increased about 23 per acre, or about 70 per cent.

In Wise county, Va., a study of eight representative farms located on roads showed that they increased in value from an average of \$49.06 per acre before improvement to \$79.44 after the roads were improved. There were increases in valuation in other sections of from \$60 to \$90 or even \$100 per acre.

In Franklin county, N. Y., the figures seem to indicate that the change from earth, sandy and loam roads to bituminous macadam was followed by increases averaging \$12.50 per acre, or about 30.7 per cent.

In Dallas county, Ala., careful investigation seemed to indicate that road improvement has added at least \$5 to each acre of land within a half mile of improved roads. Tracts sold at from \$8 to \$10 per acre were sold again after road improvement at from \$20 to \$25 per acre.

In Lauderdale county, Miss., the total assessed valuation of real property outside of the city was \$2,757,546. This increased in 1914 after road improvement to \$3,183,809, or 15.4 per cent.

In Manatee county, Fla., careful study of sales and real estate records indicated that the improvement of roads has added from 15 to 100 per cent, or at least \$15 per acre, to the selling price of all lands within one-half mile of improved roads. This would give a total of \$611,000, or more than twice the value of the bonds issued.

## THE LURE OF GOLD

How It Drew the Half Crazy East to California in 1849.

WAS A WILD RACE FOR RICHES

The Excitement Caused by the Discovery of the Precious Metal, the Fury With Which the "Yellow Fever" Raged and the Rush to the Coast.

One of the most exciting periods in the United States of a commercial character was the wild rush of people from the eastern part of the country to California in 1848 and 1849, following the announcement of the extensive discovery of gold. It looked as if the faces of all eastern people were turned west through the exaggerated stories that were published of the vast quantities of the yellow metal that were everywhere in evidence.

The height of the excitement was reached when on Dec. 5, 1848, President Taylor announced the discovery in his message. The abundance of gold was such, he said, as could hardly be believed were it not for the reports of officers on the public service who had seen the mines.

The first question that entered the mind of the eastern prospector was how to reach the diggings. Till spring came the overland route was closed. But the way by sea was open and to dwellers on the seaboard was far the better.

Then began a series of most unusual advertisements in the newspapers. Manufacturers of rubber goods advertised tents, beds, gold bags and camp outfits. One publisher got out a book containing fifty-four engravings of implements used in washing gold from sand. A manufacturer advised all going to the gold country to take along one of his gold washing machines. Such advertisements as "An oyster house will be sold low; proprietor is going to California," and "For sale, for a hundred dollars, half a light, easy business that pays a handsome profit, as the advertiser is going to California," became common.

Every ship, brig, schooner or sloop that was half fit to go to sea was scraped, painted, fitted with bunks or cabins and advertised as an A1, fair sailing, copper bottomed, copper nailed vessel, bound for San Francisco direct or via Chagres. Before the middle of December four ships loaded with adventurers left New York, and six others were to sail in a few days.

A New York paper found fifteen vessels loaded for California and reported many more ready to go to that country from Boston, Salem, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

Many went out as individuals, while thousands joined companies or associations which chartered or bought ships. Many associations chartered ships and sent them around the Horn, while they journeyed overland. Many of these associations had odd titles—as, for instance, "the New York Yellow Fever company."

By the end of January, 1849, eighty vessels had set sail for San Francisco via Cape Horn, fourteen for Chagres and two for Vera Cruz, carrying, all told, over 5,700 passengers.

The newspapers spread broadcast all sorts of exciting rumors, and with the arrival of each batch of letters the gold fever raged more fiercely than ever. A letter from a gentleman in California stated that lumps of gold a pound in weight had frequently been found and that gold sized pieces could be dug from the crevices in the rocks. Every ship that sailed was so crowded that temporary houses were built on its deck, and by the middle of March more than 17,000 gold hunters had left for California.

Much trouble followed those who passed through Mexico, on account of the bitter feeling that had been engendered by the recent war with that country, and all along the route through Mexico were said to be strewn the bones of those who had been murdered.

Early in March the great emigration overland began, and scores of companies and thousands of men attached to no company set off for the gold fields. In less than three weeks, it is said, 2,850 wagons crossed the Mississippi at St. Joseph and 1,500 at Savannah Landing and Council Bluffs. The country, it was said, for miles and miles represented a great tented field. Toward autumn the first of the overland emigrants came streaming across the mountains. In less than two years after the discovery of gold close to 100,000 emigrants found their way to California in search of the yellow metal.—Philadelphia Press.

#### Bell Tones.

The peculiar magic in the tones of a bell is due to its striking not a single note, but a chord, and to obtain the perfect octave entails an immense amount of calculation as well as skill. The bell caster, therefore, has to be not a mere mechanic, but a highly trained specialist.

#### His Little Joke.

"How'd you like a pair of policeman's shoes?" "I'm afraid they'd pinch me," answered the wayfarer, with a grin.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

#### Natural Command.

"What did the surgeon do when he started to vaccinate the regiment?" "I suppose he ordered them to present arms."—Baltimore American.

It is easier to find a thousand recruits than one general.

## HOW TO LIVE WELL ON 25 CENTS A DAY

New York Police Recruits Undergoing Diet Test to Reduce High Living Cost.

Following the lead of several other cities throughout the country, a dozen of New York city police recruits have volunteered for a diet test which is to last several weeks and which will attempt to prove that the high cost of living can be downed if you go about it in the proper way. The test is being conducted by the Life Extension Institute and is directly in charge of Miss Marian F. Walker, expert dietitian.

It is claimed by the food experts of the Life Extension Institute that 25 cents a day is sufficient to feed any one, even big, strapping policeman, and accordingly the three meals a day served during the test to each "victim" will be purchasable within that limited sum.

At a cost of rather less than 10 cents per man it made possible this menu on the day the test began:

Lamb Stew, With Vegetables, Stewed Apples, Gingerbread, Coffee, Bread and Butter.

Dr. Eugene Lyman Fisk, medical director of the Life Extension Institute, who is in general charge of the experiment, has put it on the basis of supplying the rookies with 3,500 calories a day. The above meal gave them about 1,200 calories, and at the total cost of a little less than \$1.20 would have fed two more men, it was computed.

Police Commissioner Woods made a speech to the rookies before they sat down.

"This is a serious business," said the commissioner. "If you continue to take it as seriously as you have thus far the results of your endeavor will be equivalent to giving every wage earner in the city a raise in pay. I mean that, for if you help us to show the average family a way in which to make a dollar go further you have increased the value of the dollar by just that much."

By the last of January, when the experiment is at an end, there will not be much that isn't known about the technicalities of it. The foods from which the daily selections will be made have been chosen by H. C. Sherman, professor of food chemistry at Columbia university. The effects of the feeding on the rookies will be observed by both Dr. Fisk and Professor Irving Fisher of Yale.

#### Hitting at the Ball.

Jim used to play in 85. His game was fairly good—could putt, approach and cut the ball, was steady with his wood. Then Jim read all the golfer's books, absorbed each written line and found his game was going bad. He played in 89. Kind friends essayed to help Jim out—instructed what to do. He followed all their kindly tips—and played in 92. And then he cut out theories—just practiced day by day, with different clubs a-hitting at the ball wherever it lay. So Jim now finds an 80 is no trick to play at all if he practices plain hitting—just plain "hitting at the ball."—Golfers' Magazine.

#### The Retort Courteous.

James Russell Lowell was once a guest at a banquet in London where he was expected to reply to a toast. The speaker who preceded Mr. Lowell said many contemptuous things about the people of the United States, avowing and repeating again and again that they were all braggarts. As American minister at the court of St. James Lowell could hardly overlook this speech, so as he arose he said smilingly: "I heartily agree with the gentleman who has just spoken. Americans do brag a great deal, and I don't know where they got the habit. Do you?"

#### Etching on Steel.

In the process of etching one's name on steel nitric acid is used diluted with four to six parts of water, according to depth of etching desired. First cover the steel to be etched with a ground wax composed of equal parts asphaltum, burgundy pitch and beeswax melted together and thoroughly incorporated; warm steel and apply mixture evenly. When cold, scratch desired name or design through the coating on the surface and touch with a camel's hair brush dipped in the diluted acid. In a few minutes dip in hot water to wash off the acid, and clean off the wax mixture with benzine.

## OFFICE WORKERS FACTORY WORKERS

and others who labor indoors should always take the strength-compelling tonic-food in

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

to keep up their strength, nourish their nerves and increase their energy. SCOTT'S is helping thousands—why not you? Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 16-23



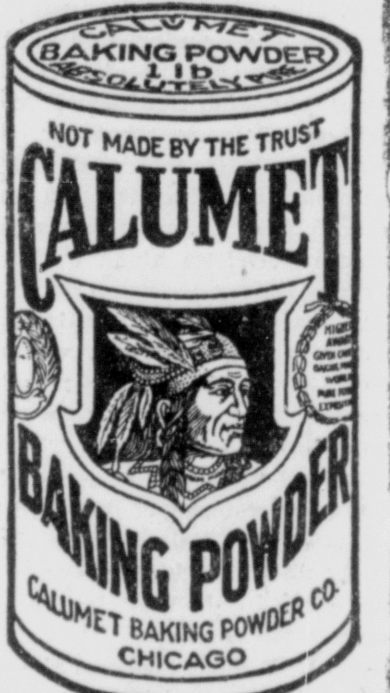
## "Now Remember—

hurry to your grocer's for a can of Calumet—learn your final and best lesson in baking—bake everything with Calumet that proved a failure with other Baking Powders.

"This is the test which proves Calumet the surest, safest Baking Powder in the world—the most economical to buy and to use. My mother has used Calumet for years—and there's never a bake-day failure at our house."

#### Received Highest Awards

New Cook Book Free—See Slip in Pound Can



## CALUMET BAKING POWDER

## Brainerd Merchants

Advertise in the Dispatch

## It Brings Good Results